

Tractatus DE 42390 TUMORIBUS

Præter naturam.

OR,

A Treatise of præternatural Tumors:
divided into four Sections; and
adorned with many choice and
rare Observations.

Published for generall good, By *Robert
Bayfield*, Physitian, in the City
of *Norwich*.

*Hic scopus unus erit, cunctis prodesse, nocere
Nemini, amare bonos, & tolerare malos.*

Dii laboribus omnia vendunt.

L O N D O N.

Printed, and are to be sold by *Peter Parker*,
at the *Leg and Star* in *Cornhill*, against the
Royal Exchange, 1679.

Robert apifiles, Letters 91

12711 A



Reverendissimo in Deo

P A T R I

E D V A R D O,

Dignissimo DOMINO

N O R W I C E N S I

Episcopo,

Robertus Bayfield hanc
suam primam Sectionem
De Tumoribus à
Sanguine ortis, humil-
limo Dedicat animo ;

Sibi persuadens tantum vi-
rum & maximè pium
hanc esse accepta-
turum.



TRACTATUS

De
Externis Tumoribus præter
naturam,

In quatuor Sectiones digestus, multif-
que observationibus adornatus.

Sectio prima.

De Tumoribus à Sanguine ortis.

Caput primum.

De Corpulentia nimia.

Π Ολυσαρκία, seu Corpulentia ni- Corpulen-
tia nimia.
mia, is an over-great increase
of the Bodies bulk, caused by too much
plenty of Flesh and Fat.

The increase of Flesh is caused *Causa.*
through plenty of good Blood, made
by a temperate Liver out of meats of

good juyce, the hot and moist temper of the musculous parts of the body thereunto assisting. The increase of fat is caused by the oyeliness and fatteness of the blood, falling out of the veins into the membranous parts, and there congealed (as *Jonston* saith) by the moderate heat and efficacy of the said parts.

Signa.

Signes are needles. The consequences thereof, are, an hindrance of the motions and operations of the body: also shortness of breath, by reason of the passages being stoppt.

Prognostica.

*Qui impinguantur in prima etate morti repentina, apoplexia, paralyfi, syn-
copi, diarrhoea propter humiditatem ipso-
rum, & pulsui cordis, expositi sunt:
Nec generantes, nec producentes embryo-
nem; sperma enim ipsorum est paucum.
Sicut idem ferè mulieribus quæ pingues
sunt, accidit; etenim cum concipiunt,
abortiunt.*

Curatio.

For the Cure; first the Liver vein must be opened, from whence let a small quantity of blood be drawn.

Secondly, the Patient must shun all such things as generate blood too plen-

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plentifully, and use a very spare diet ; for as Sennertus saith, *Jejunium, & à cibo abstinencia frequentior, & tenuis diæta plurimùm ad corpulentiam minuendam facit.* Let his Wine be thin, and well diluted, or made small with water.

Thirdly, *Purgationes frequentes ex aloë conveniunt, ideoque pilula de tribus utiles. Ut & amara & calida exhibita, absinthium, ruta, oxymel Scilliticum, Syrupus de duabus & quinque radicibus, & diuretica omnia. Quapropter radices asparagi, fœniculi, petroselini, raphani sylvestris, & similes, in frequenti usu esse debent.* The three former roots may be boiled in broth, and the bark of the latter is to be infused in white wine.

In mentem revoco, unum ex proximis mihi vicinis corpulentia nimia vexato & affecto, direxisse & docuisse, ut infusione raphani sylvestris in vino albo uteretur: cujus usu brevissimo temporis spatio ejus ingens molis corporeæ incrementum valde extenuatum est, & diminutum; ita ut ambulare & respirare facilià posset. Observatio.

Gallen tells us in his 14. Book of

the method of Curing, and 15. Chapter, that he on a time perfectly cured a man aged about forty years, who was exceeding fat and gross, even to the admiration of all that beheld him; and this he did, partly by an Antidote compounded and prepared of *Sal-theriaek*, *adversus morbos articulares*; and partly by the administering of the right *Theriaca* or Treacle made of Vipers; as also by an extenuating diet after it; and for his exercise, swift running was enjoined him.

This powder following is much approved of, and commended.

Recipe salis nitri ℥. i. alumin. ℥. ii. myrrha, thuris, cortic. lign. guaiaci, radic. sarsaparilla an ℥. ii. Fiat pulvis.
Of the which let half a dram be administered in the morning for two moneths together.

Caput 2.

De Phlegmone, seu inflammatione.

Φλεγμὸν, seu inflammatio legitima, is a Tumor begotten of pure blood, and is specially incident to the fleshy parts.

Quò ad Causam & Signa, vide meum enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pagin. 277.

The end or termination of this tumor is two-fold, viz. resolution and suppuration.

Si materia non est adeò multa, non crassa, non loco nimis profundo sita, non sub crassa & densa cute conclusa; si corpus non est impurum, & natura fortis est; resolutio, & per insensibilem transpirationem evacuatio sperari potest: and it is a plain token that it doth resolve, if there grow a certain lightness in the member, the pulsation waisting away.

Si verò materia est copiosior, & crassior, loco profundiore contenta, & sub cute densiore conclusa, suppuratio est expectanda.

Prognostica.

Tumors which are near to the inner parts, and noble entrails, are very dangerous, and oftentimes deadly; as also those which seize upon great vessels, as veins, arteries, and nerves, for fear of great effusion of blood, wasting of the spirits, and convulsion.

Eventus malus est, quando inflammatio, si est externa, evanescit, & ad partes internas retrocedit: which may be known by the sudden diminishing of the tumor, and a speedy following of a Fever, with other evil accidents.

Eventus bonus est, quando natura vincit materiam inflammationem parientem; quod accidit, quando tumor vel resolvitur, & materia insensibiliter exhalat, qui optimus solutionis inflammationis modus est; vel quando materia in pus mutatur, & suppuratur.

Now if this Tumor Phlegmon be not resolved and evaporated, it must needs come to pass, that the matter do either retire back, as before I hinted, or suppurate, or corrupt and putrefie, which you may know by the black or leady colour, and stinking sa-
vour,

vour ; or else grow into a scirrhus hardness ; So Sennertus saith , that *inflammatio plerumque in scirrhum abit, quando materia est nimis viscosa & dura, & calor naturalis fortis, vel mox in principio nimis fortia discutientia adhibentur, quæ tenuiores partes discutunt, & crassas relinquunt.* And those Imposthumes which do degenerate into a Scirrhus, are of long continuance and hard to cure ; as also those which are in hydropick , leprous, scabby and corrupt bodies ; for they often turn into malign and ill-conditioned Ulcers.

There be four times observed in this tumor ; beginning, augmentation, state, and declination.

Principium est, cum implentur partes sanguine, & tumor, dolor, ac tensio adhuc exigua est. But when the swelling , pain , and stretching out are increased, then is the augmentation.

Status est, quando tumor, tensio, dolor, ac omnia symptomata sunt vehementissima. And lastly, the declination is then said to be, when the matter generating the Tumor is diminished, and

the pain, heat, together with the other symptoms; are become more remiss and gentle; or otherwise *materia in pus mutatur.*

Curatio.

Now as touching the cure of a *Phlegmon*; first, you must remember, that the very beginning or increase, is the fittest time to open a vein.

Secondly; take with you this general observation; that you apply not *repercussives*, if the tumor be in the glandulous parts, or the matter be venomous, or thick and unapt to slide back, or if it be near situate to a principal member.

Thirdly; *A principio morbi observanda sunt sex res non naturales, quae sunt istae; aer, cibus & potus; motus & quies; somnus & vigilia; repletio, inanitio; & accidentia animi.*

Aer in hoc casu sit clarus, & ad frigidum declinet. Victus sit tenuis, frigidus & humidus. Abstineat à vino, & loco ejus bibat vinum granatorum cum julepo ros. & aqua hordei. Motus non convenit, sed omnino quiescat. Somnus diuturnus est vitandus, & maxime meridianus. Repletio est omnino fugienda ut

&

& *venus. Alvus sit semper mollis.*

Fourthly; the accidents incident to this tumor, as pain, regression of the matter, putrifying of the part, and hardness, are carefully to be removed, when need requireth.

Pain is to be mitigated by asswaging medicines called *Anodyna*; such as *oleum amygdal. dulcium, Sambucinum, Anethinum, Chamamelinum, &c.* Likewise *Mucilago altheæ, Seminis lini, Fennugraci, Malvæ, &c.* See my *Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 31. pag. 279.*

If there be regression of the matter to the inner parts, it must be revoked by cupping-glasses, or attractive medicines, such as these: *Adeps ursinus, leoninus, Aristolochia longa, Cantharides, Euphorbium, Fermentum, Galbanum, Pyrethrum, Sinapi, viscum, &c.* Or compounds, contrived of these, as need requireth.

If the part putrifie, use many and deep scarifications, and after wash the place *cum aqua salsa*, and then apply a plaister, *ex fabarum aut orobi farina cocta in oxymellite.*

As for the hardness that sometime
re-

remaineth, it must be mollified with convenient means, such as may be found in this, or the Chapter *de bubone*.

Caput 3.

De Bubone.

Bubo.

Bυβων, seu *Bubo*, is an Inflammation of the kernels which are seated in the Arme-pits, or in the Groins.

It may be divided into two kindes, simple and maligne. The simple *Bubo* (which I now treat of) is that that followeth humoral Fevers, or pains of any parts: The maligne is to be divided into venereous and pestilent. The venereous *Bubo* follows in the next place; and as touching the pestilential, I have treated of that sufficiently in the last Chapter of my *Enchiridion medicum*.

Causa.

The cause is, blood slipt into the kernels, together with a vitious humour provoking nature to expulsion.

Signa.

The signs are, a stiff swelling that yields

yields not to the touch, with redness, pain, and a light Fever.

Bubo's which be neither malignant *Prognostica.* nor contagious, being in the extreame parts of the body, and soon suppurated, are not dangerous: but when they ripen slowly, the cure is doubtful, because they may turn to dangerous *Fistula's*.

Those *Bubo's* that are bred or excited under the Arme-holes are sooner matured, since that they arise from a hotter kinde of blood, than those that are seated in the groins.

Omnium tardissime maturantur bubones post aures, utpote qui oriuntur à materia frigidior, & sunt in loco frigidior.

The cure is in a manner all one with *Curatio.* the cure of other inflammations; only stronger medicaments must be used, *quia pars affecta frigidior.*

If the matter of the *Bubo* be of a swift motion, and gather readily unto the place, then discuss the same first with gentler means, and afterward with stronger. The gentler means:

Recipe

Recipe olei liliorum ℥. i. olei chamomil. ℥. ℞. misce. Another.

Recipe Emplastri de meliloto, Emplastri de mucilagine, ana. ℥ ii. olei liliorum, q. s. misce, & fiat Emplastrum. A stronger sort.

Recipe diachilonis magni ℥. iiii. olei irini q. s. fiat ceratum. Another.

Recipe ammoniaci, bdellii, opopanax in aceto dissolut. ana ℥. i. terebinthina lota ℥. i. ℞. Florum chamomill., sambuci, ana p. ℞. pul. ireos florent. ℥. ℞. olei chamomil. q. s. fiat emplastrum.

But if you finde the matter unapt to be resolved, then it must be brought to suppuration, and cured by all such means as are mentioned in the following chapter. Commendatur Rulandi Balsam. sulfuris & emplastrum.

Caput 4.

De Bubone venereo.

Bub. venereus.

BUbo venerens, is an inflammation of the glandules in the Flank, gotten by some venereous touch: for the

the virulency of the *Lues Venerea* is sometimes communicated to the Liver, which if it have a powerful expulsive faculty, it expels it into the groins, as the proper emunctories thereof.

The antecedent cause is a contagious *Causa*: humour, procured by some touch of venery. The conjoined (for the most part) is corrupt and infected blood.

The Tumor is hard with pain, *Signa*. heat, &c.

Venereal Bubo's proceeding from *Prognostica*. a hot, acrid and choleric humour, and associated with great pain and heat, do often degenerate into virulent and corroding Ulcers.

Bubones in inguine si sine duri, & non suppurantur facile, & qui modò erumpunt, modò evanescunt, curati sunt difficiles; quia materiam pertinacem, & natura in expellendo imbecillitatem significant.

But if they be easily suppurated, and the strength firm, and especially the Liver strong, they are arguments of a more benign disease; and such Bubo's, if they be kept open a long while, may bring perfect health.

For

Curatio.

For the Cure, you must not use repercussives, because that the matter is virulent: neither must you use discussing medicines, lest resolving the more subtil part, the grosser dregs become impact and concrete there. Onely attractive and suppurating medicines are here to be used.

If the matter of the *Bubo* cometh on but slowly, it must be drawn forward by fomenting the place *cum oleo & aqua calentibus*: or with some Epitheme, *ex decoctione Lilii, Althea, violaria, malva, Sem. lini & Fenugraci*. Also the applying of Cupping-glasses is very effectual to draw it forth; And a gentle sweat may be procured with this mixture following.

Recipe decoctionis cardui benedicti & sarsaparilla ℥. vi. Theriaca antiqua, mithridati optimi, ana ℥. i. ꝑ. vel ℥. ii. misce & fiat Haustus.

Next apply this or the like plaister, to bring it to suppuration.

Recipe Foliorum malva, violaria, ana M. ii. Rad. althea ℔. ꝑ. Capitum liliorum alborum ℥. iii. Coquantur, & contundantur, addendo farina triticea, vel

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vel hordeacea, q. s. olei communis, butyri, ana ℥. iii. pinguedinis porcinae ℥. ii. β. vitellorum ovorum, numero ii. Fiat emplastrum.

When the tumour is fully ripe, if it break not of its own accord, make speedy issue, or vent, by incision or caustick; and then follow the ordinary way of mundifying, incarning, and cicatrizing.

Moreover, if need require, the patient shall be let blood, and the humours evacuated by a purging medicine, but not before the perfect maturity thereof, lest nature's motion be hindered; and so the party fall into the venereous disease.

Caput 5.

De Phygethlo.

Φυγεθλον, seu Panus, is an hard Phygeth-
swelling, sometimes arising af-^{lon.}
ter Fevers or pains in the kernels or
Almonds of the ears. This inflam-
mation of the glandulous emunctories,
is

is broader, and with less swelling then the others be ; which is his difference.

Causa.

Ut Phyma à sanguine pituitoso , ita Phygethlon sive Panus à sanguine bilioso ortum habet , ut Galenus docet ; and therefore the more Erysipelas like. Also sometime it ariseth from an ulcer or a bruise. Fit autem ferè hic tumor post febres , aut post dolores partis alicujus ; maximèque eos , qui ventrem infestant.

Signa.

Phygethli signa sunt tumor , durities , calor , distensio , & dolor major , quàm pro magnitudine tumoris , interdum & febris accidit. Tardè hoc tumoris genus maturatur , neque rectè in pus convertitur.

Prognostica.

Panus qui fit ex ulcere , dolore , vel collicione , vel ex aliqua causa externa , periculo vacat. At qui febribus supervenit , sicut præcipuè tempore pestilenti fieri solet , pessimus & periculosissimus est.

Curatio.

Concerning curation , a word or two may suffice ; especially for him that is any thing well exercised in the general rumors. After meet evacuation , ordain your local medicines both repressing and discutient.

Re-

Recipe urina pueri, ℥. i. vini albi fortis. ℥. β. alb. ovorum num. ii. contus. aqua rosarum rub. ℥. ii. fiat fofus. and apply it warm with flax.

If the pain be sharp, or the matter unapt to be difcuffed; then this Cataplafme following may be used.

Recipe far. hordei, & fanugraci, ana ℥. iii. decoquantur in aqua & oleo chamomelino vel irino, vel anethino, vel ex femine lini, & fiat cataplasma.

If the matter of the tumour be exceeding hard, you may use *oleum ligni guajaci*, which is much commended.

Quod verò ad excellentissimum omnium remedium;

Παράλαβε αλείμματος περι αλδαίας, τὴν ὑγχείας ἡμίσειαν, καὶ αλείμματος ἐλένικου σὺν ὕδαργύρῳ, δραχμὴν μίαν ἢ δραχμὰς δύο, Μίγνυδι. Moisten a little hirds therein and apply it. It is admirable to consider the wonderful effects this unguent hath wrought, almost in all kindes of tumors and pains.

A kinsman of mine in this City was *Observa-* very much troubled with a *Phlegmon* ^{io.}

Scirrholes on his lower lip, about the bigness of a small hens egge, exceeding

ing painful and hard; insomuch that a Gangrene or mortification was feared. I moistened a pledget of tow or hards in the ointments aforesaid, and applied it over night: The next day the Tumor was softned, and the pain not a little asswaged: after the second application it was much softer; but after the third, it brake of its own accord, from whence there did run forth much filthy matter, and so he was cured: But I remember about the beginning or increase of the Tumor, I gave him this potion, which wrought very well.

Recipe diacatholiconis ℥. i. Syrupi ros. Alex. ex 9. infus. ℥. i. ꝑ. decocti communis q. s. misce & f. potio. And I applied a vesicatory behinde on his neck to draw back the rheum, which flowed abundantly out at his mouth.

I could here insert many observations of mine own, touching the admirable vertue of this unguent; but at present, thus much shall suffice by way of digression. If you would be further satisfied concerning *Phygethlon* that spurious inflammation; read *Forestus lib.*

ib. 1. De tumoribus præter naturam, observatio vii. or if you please to look into the Chapter de Parotide in my Enchiridion Medicum, and into that de Bubone, vel de Bubone venereo in this Book, you may finde plenty of remedies.

Caput 6.

De Phymate.

Φύμα is a round swelling of the Phyma, kernels smaller and flatter than the Phygethon, less red and less painful, which soon comes to its height and turns to suppuration. *Vel est tuberculum furunculo simile, sed rotundius & planius, sæpe etiam majus.*

Caussa seu humor Phyma excitans est Causa sanguis, non purus, sed pituitosus, ideoque inflammatio minus magna est, & tumor hic ad Inflammationem ἰσθηκτάδην pertinet.

The signes are, a round tumor, and Signa even, exceeding the quantity of half an egge; the pain and inflammation is lesser

lesser then in *furunculo*: see the definition. *Oritur frequentius in pueris raro in juvenibus, rarius in adultis.*

Prognostica.

Tumoris hoc genus periculo vacat, ita augetur, & plerumque absque medicamentorum ope suppuratur & sanatur.

Facilius curatur in pueris: difficilius in juvenibus & adultis.

Curatio.

First, in the beginning or increase of the tumor, a vein may be opened.

Secondly, if need require, administer a cooling clyster, and prescribe a light and convenient diet.

Thirdly, the pituitous blood impaneled in the place, if it be thin, must be dissolved; *ideoque Galenus abrotanum commendat, parietariam, urticam, radices altheae, & ammoniacum melle emollium.* But if the matter be too thick to be resolved, then apply this ripening Cataplasme.

Recipe pulv. rad. altheae, farinae tridactylae, lupin. ana ℥. i. caricar. pingu. nuxar. vi. fermenti ℥. β. Coq. & adde capa I sub cinerib. coct. num. i. ol. lil. alb. quere.
F. Cataplasma. Also *Diachylum cum gummis, & emplastrum de mucilaginis* are very good for the same purpose.

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Med pulticula ex farina tritici cum butyro & croco parata maxime valet.

When it comes to suppuration, open it, unless it break of its own accord. Afterward proceed by accustomed art, to mundifie it, if it be foul, to fill with flesh that that is hollow, and to seal it up with a cicatrice when it cometh to be even: See the Chapter of *furunculo*. *Pellis leporis recens imposta Phyma curat.*

Caput 7.

De Furunculo.

 *Ophiol seu Furunculus*, a Fe-Dothien-
lon, is a little swelling sharp-
pointed, not exceeding the largeness
of a Pigeons egge, remarkable for its
redness and pain when it tends to sup-
puration.

It springs from thick blood, and is *Causa*
thereby distinguished *ab inflammatione*; and the said blood is not much
thick, and so it is differenced *a car-*
osculo.

B

Its

Signa.

Its signes are known by the definition. Also this kinde of tumor, for the most part, breaketh of its own accord, and the matter that issueth is thick, and like putrified sinewes.

Prognosticum.

A Furuncle by nature is not perilous, as *Celsus* writes, though no cure be applied thereto; yet pain makes medicines more welcome, for the sooner dispatch of the matter.

Curatio.

For the Cure, first it will be convenient to open a vein, if age, strength and time of the year hinder not.

Secondly, the impulsion, or throbbing in of the blood, is to be inhibited (if neither the thickness of the matter, nor nearness of the noble part hinder not) by repellent medicines, which may be ordered according to what is set down in the Chapter *de Phlegmone* in my *Enchiridion medicum*. In the fittest time for repercussion is, in the beginning, while the matter violently floweth in, but in the first and declination maturatives, as *tinctum mansum & impositum, vel ficus sicca dromelite incocta. vel R^x. Picis naviculae ʒ.i. adipis suilli ʒ.v. adipis taurini put*

*æsyphi, ana ℥. ii. resina pini ℥. v. lique-
fiant simul, & addantur cera ℥. iii. vel
si dolor sit vehementior, R. Rad. lil. alb.
℥. i. fol. malvæ, viol. ana M. i. coq. ad
mollitiem, & per setaceum trajiciantur;
adde farina hordei, tritici, sem. lini, ana
℥. β. vitell. ovor. ii. pingued. galli, bu-
tyri rec. ana ℥. i. F. Cataplasma.*

Thirdly, when the tumor is open-
ed, purge the same with this mundi-
ficative.

*Recipe terebynthina clara ℥. ii. β.
mellis rosati ℥. i. succi apii ℥. vi. co-
quantur usque ad succi consumptionem:
deinde addantur farina hordeacea, triti-
cea, farina fabarum, ana ℥. i. croci ℥. β.
vitell. ovi. num. i. Fiat mundificativum,
herewith anoint your plageats, to lay
on the orifice of the Furuncle. Si
vero in cavitate apostematis caro alba,
ac putrida apparuerit, quæ ut plurimum
in tali casu accidere solet, applicabis
hoc unguentum usque ad finem, quoniam
carnem malam destruit, & bonam indu-
cit, ut,*

*Recipe unguenti ros. ℥. i. præcipita-
ti, ℥. i. misce, & utere super carnem
putridam.*

Ad idem. R. unguenti apostolorum ℥. i. utere. vel unguenti ros. ℥. β. floriaris ℥. β. misc. & utere. Inter hac unguenta primum est expertum; imo habes pro secreto.

But if the ulcer be hollow, without corrupt flesh, *Recipe terebynthina ℥. i. β. mellis ros. ℥. i. far. hordei, ireos, thuris, myrrha, aloes, sarcocollæ, aristolochia longa, ana. ℥. i. istentur finiss. incorporentur, & utere; mundificat, & incarnat.*

Lastly, you must proceed to the consolidation with this emplaster.

Recipe diachylonis albi ℥. ii. terebythina clara, pinguedinis porcina, ana ℥. ii, β. Lithargyrii auri, & argenti, ana ℥. v. minii ℥. v. cerussæ ℥. i. olei rosæ ℥. i. β. ad ignem fiat cerotum, cum baculo semper agitando, addendoque, ceræ albæ q. s. vel applicabis loco emplastrum hoc unguentum, quod expertum est.

Recipe diachylonis albi, unguenti albi camphorati recentis, ana ℥. ii. misc. leni igne incorporentur, & utere loco emplastrum, usque ad perfectam consolidationem.

Observatio.

A young man in this City being

trol

troubled with a Furuncle upon the
joynt of his middle finger, next the
wrist on his right hand, I caused him
to bathe the tumor over night with
that excellent oyntment which you
have in the Chapter *de Phygethlo*; the
next day it brake of its own accord,
and so healed without the use of any
thing else.

All that my Apothecary useth in
the cure of a Felon, is, *unguentum*
album; & *emplastrum de mucilaginihus*:
The method he observeth in the use
of them you have in the Chapter *de*
Paronychia.

Caput 8.

De Parotide.

Parotis is an Inflammation of Parotis.
the kernels behinde the ears,
proceeding from blood, either pure or
mixed with vicious humours. For
these Glandules or Emunctories of
the brain, being spongy and loose, are
fit to receive the excrements thereof.

B 3

Also

Ad idem. R. unguenti apostolorum ℥. i. utere. vel unguenti ros. ℥. β. floris ℥. β. misc. & utere. Inter hac unguenta primum est expertum; imo habeas pro secreto.

But if the ulcer be hollow, without corrupt flesh, *Recipe terebynthina ℥. i. β. mellis ros. ℥. i. far. hordei, ireos, thuris, myrrha, aloes, sarcocolla, aristochia longa, ana. ℥. i. istentur finiss. incorporentur, & utere; mundificat, & incarnat.*

Lastly, you must proceed to the consolidation with this emplaster.

Recipe diachylonis albi ℥. ii. terebynthina clara, pinguedinis porcina, ana ℥. ii, β. Lithargyrii auri, & argenti, ana ℥. v. minii ℥. v. cerussæ ℥. i. olei rosæ ℥. i. β. ad ignem fiat cerotum, cum baculo semper agitando, addendoque, ceræ albæ q. s. vel applicabis loco emplastrum hoc unguentum, quod expertum est.

Recipe diachylonis albi, unguenti alcamphorati recentis, ana ℥. ii. misc. leni igne incorporentur, & utere loco emplastrum, usque ad perfectam consolidationem.

Observatio.

A young man in this City being

troubled with a Furuncle upon the
joynt of his middle finger, next the
wrist on his right hand, I caused him
to bathe the tumor over night with
that excellent oyntment which you
have in the Chapter *de Phygethlo*; the
next day it brake of its own accord,
and so healed without the use of any
thing else.

All that my Apothecary useth in
the cure of a Felon, is, *unguentum*
album; & *emplastrum de mucilaginihus*:
The method he observeth in the use
of them you have in the Chapter *de*
Paronychia.

Caput 8.

De Parotide.

Parotis is an Inflammation of Parotis.
the kernels behinde the ears,
proceeding from blood, either pure or
mixed with vitious humours. For
these Glandules or Emunctories of
the brain, being spongy and loose, are
fit to receive the excrements thereof.

B 3

Also

Also they are indued with most exquisite sense, by reason of a nerve of the fifth Conjugation spread over these parts; and therefore no wonder it often falls out, that their pains are vehement and sharp.

Of these some are critical, the matter of the disease somewhat digested being sent thither by the force of nature; others symptomatical, the excrements of the brain increased in quantity, or other quality, rushing thither of their own accord.

Prognostica.

Quò ad Causam & Signa, vide meum Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 16.

The critical Parotid tendeth naturally to suppuration: and it is difficult to be cured, especially when it is caused by a gross, tough, and viscid tumour sent thither by the Crisis.

The symptomatical endeth best by resolution: but if it be not cunningly resolved, it turneth oft into a Scirrhus tumour. And if it spring from crude and undigested matter, it is dangerous, because the place is so nigh the brain.

This disease doth more grievously

afflict young men than old ; and it commonly brings a fever and watch-
ing.

Parotides quæ sine febre oriuntur, minus malignæ sunt, & minus periculi habent, quàm quæ sunt cum febre.

Minus etiam periculosa sunt, quæ febres longas sequuntur, quàm quæ acutas, & præcipuè in malignis & pestilentibus accidunt.

Salutares quoque sunt & curatu faciliores, agròsque a periculo liberant, quæ criticè erumpunt.

But those which happen in the end of a disease, after other evacuations, without the abatement of the symptoms, *periculosa & perniciosa sunt.*

In the cure, we must not use repel-
cussives at the beginning, especially if the abscess be critical ; for so we should infringe the endeavours of nature forcibly freeing it self from the morbidique matter, But we must much less repel or drive back, if the matter of the tumor be venenate ; for so the reflux thereof to the noble parts would prove mortal.

Yet some astringency may be allowed,

lowed, (I mean in the *Parotis* not critical) lest the defluction should be violent, and the pain so fierce, thence there may be fear of watching and a Fever. So that *Galen* thinks will be expedient, with many resolving medicines to mix some repellent. Wherefore at the beginning let the like *Pulteis* be applied.

Recipe Far. hord. & sem. lini, ana ii. Coquantur cum mulso aut decoctam. addendo but. recen. & olei cham. ana ʒ. i. fiat Cataplasma. Or it may be made *ex medulla panis*, (I mean wheaten bread) *urina puerorum infusum* or, *ex farina fabarum*, *aqua & olei chamomelino decocta*, putting last of all *mucilaginem psyllii*.

Also it will be profitable to use somewhat more strong dissolving and resolving medicines; such as you may find in the Chapter *de Bubone*.

If the humor doth there congregate and grow hard, then use that incomparable ointment set down in the Chapter *de Phygethlo*. But if it tends to suppuration, the case is one with the critical *Parotis*: then shall you further

ether it with suppurating medicines,
such as may be found in the chapter
de Furunculo, or de Phymate, or in that
de Phygethlo. Lastly, for your further
satisfaction, see my Enchiridion medi-
cum, lib. 3. cap. 16. pag. 260.

Caput 9.

De Paronychia seu Panaritio.

Π Αρυνχία, is an abscess, or in- Parony-
flammation, gathering in the chia.
roots of the nails;

Quó ad Causam & Signa, vide me-
um Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 43.

Pro humoris benignitate malum nunc Progno-
stitius, nunc deterius est. Si enim mate- stica.
a sit benignior, symptomata sunt minús
mehementia.

Contrà, si materia sit maligna, ma-
um periculosum est, quod tamen liga-
menta, & nervos vicinos corrumpit, ita
thepe, ut extremus articulus cum ossè ab-
entat, interdum totus digitus corrumpa-
itur. Yea sometimes the pain in this
umor is so great, that it purchaseth a

Fever, alienation of the minde, and swooning: Also a Gangrene or Sphacele, which being neglected brings death.

Curatio.

The Cure is contrived by evacuation, mitigation of pain, and suppuration: concerning which, see *Enchiridion medicum*, pag. 300.

If the pain be sharp, you may use *opii ℥. i. cum lacte, croco, & vitello ovi*.

Although some will not admit repellors, for fear of exasperating the pain, and fixing the humor: yet if the matter be thin and fit for resolution, it may be discussed and spent off as *Weckerus* saith, by using first wine, and after oyl of roses.

But if it be thick and rebellious to resolution, mature the same with this Cataplasme.

Recipe mucilag. sem. psyllii, ℥. i. rina sem. lini, fanugraci, ana ℥. iii. tell. ovi i. croci ℥. i. pingued. gallinae, tyri rec. ana ℥. i. misc. F. Cataplasma. when it is ripe and opened, mundify it, whilst it is filthy: and when it needeth to be filled with flesh, provide this unguent.

Recipe myrrha, thuris, sarcocolla, ana
℥. i. aloës ℥. iii. terebynthia ℥. v. mel-
lis ros. col. ℥. ii. misce.

If there be corruption or perishing
of the bone, there must be use of Cau-
teries, &c.

I remember, a Gentlewoman in this Obser-
City, being troubled with *Paronychia*, *vatio*,
was freed from her vehement pain,
and cured, onely by the use of that ex-
cellent oyntment set down in the Cha-
pter *de Phygethlo*.

My Apothecary hath cured very
many; and all the method he observeth
is this; he spreads a little *unguentum*
Album on a cloth, and applyes it to the
imposthume; so he does every night,
for three nights together: Then he
applyeth once a day a plaister *de mu-*
silaginibus, untill it be whole. The
ointment (as he saith) doth ripen it,
and ease pain; and the plaister doth
break it and heal it.

Moreover, for the cure of a *Paro-*
nychia, *oleum Saturni* laudatur ab *Agri-*
pla, & *Mucus aurium impositus cum*
prio anguilla.

Lastly; *Ad morbos, et unguium vitia*
pertinent

pertinent non solum panaritium, sed
 spasmus, leprosit as unguium, albedo m
 culosa, fada citrinitas, scissura, & i
 milia. See Forestus, lib. 5. De Tumorib
 bus prater naturam, observat. II h
 pag. 163.

Caput 10.

De Pernionibus.

Perniones **X**Εἰμεθλα seu *Perniones*, Kibes au
 Chilblains, are swellings whi
 arise in the winter time, upon t
 Heels, Toes, and Fingers, with oth
 parts of the Hands and Feet.

Causa. The Cause is, the winters co
 weakning those parts, and by p
 drawing blood unto them.

Signa. The Signs are; Refrigerati
 foregoings, pains; Itch, pars rubet,
 intumescit; & licet tempore aestivo
 autumnali cesset, circa initium tan
 hyemis revertitur.

Prognostica. Tumor hic equidem periculum null
 adfert: tamen nisi statim curetur, n
 lum diuturnum efficitur, parsque int
 dum exulcerari solet.

In the Cure, the part must be fo- *Curatio.*
 mented with blood, warm milk, where-
 in Rosemary and Bayberries have
 been boyled: or it must be put into
 hot water in qua rapa congelata sunt
 cocta.

Vel Rx. vini albi ℥. i. aluminis ℥. i.
 Bulliant cum vino, & cum eo pars ab-
 luatur. But this oyntment following *Observa-*
 hath helped many: *tio.*

Recipe simus ovilis M. i. β. vel. M. ii.
Axungia porci ℥. β. Boil them toge-
 ther almost a quarter of an hour, then
 strain it, and use it. *Vel,*

Recipe olei ex pedibus vaccinis ℥. ii.
galbani ℥. β. misce & utere. It is a
 medicine that hath been used, by some,
 with good success:

Caput II.

De Ecchymomate, Gangrena, &
 Sphacelo.

Eκχύματα seu Εκχύμωσις, is the *Ecchymo-*
 effusion of blood into the *ma seu Ec-*
 neighbouring spaces whereby a part *chymosis.*
 comes

comes to have a livid, black and blackish colour. *Vel ut Weckerus docet, Ecchymosis est sanguinis subter cutem effusio quæ per coitus; soluta continuitatis genus est, quod plurimum unâ cum contusione, ruptureque incidit.*

Causa. The Causes are various, viz. *Anaesthetia, Stomosis, Diapedesis, Diarexis, Contusio &c.*

Signa. The place is swelled, soft, easily pressed, blackish, and without pain in the most part.

Prognostica. *Ecchymoma quod cum magna ac violenta contusione incidit, periculo non vacat. Solet enim frequenter non modò affligi particula, sed & corporis totum corruptionem adferre.*

If the skin by a bruise be separated from the flesh, so as it remain hanging by, *rard vel nunquam agglutinatur.* It is better therefore, in such a case, to cut it away, and so apply drying medicines; *vel absque deligatura locum sic excoriatum relinquere;* that so it may dye, and within two or three days, be cut away without pain.

Curatio. For the Cure; if the disease be great, to prevent inflammation, first

let the liver vein of the right arme be opened; and then next (if nothing hinder) turn the stream another way, by revulsive blood-letting on the contrary part; or by ligatures, &c.

If there be concrete or clodded blood within the body,

*Recipe rhabarbari torrefacti, terra sigillata, boli armeni, mummiæ, sem. nasturtii torrefacti, ana ℥. i. make them in powder, and give thereof ℥. i. every morning, cum aqua plantaginis, & bur-
sa pastoris.*

Vel R̄. radicum hirundinaria ℥. iii. rhabarbari electi ℥. ii. mummiæ ℥. β. lactica rubra, spermatis ceti, ana ℥. i. terra sigillata, boli armeni, ana ℥. β. fiat pulvis subtilis; Dos. ℥. i. in some convenient liquor: It is a most excellent powder, and was much used by Paracelsus, in all cases of concrete blood. In the next place prepare this potion: R̄. Osmundæ regalis, cauda equina terrestres, ana q. s. Coquantur in melle & vino; Give ℥. v. to drink, and so let the patient sweat thereupon.

Also in his dyet, there ought to be a measured mixture of purging matter,
as

as Ptisan, or Almond milk, made with
rhubarb, sene, or roots of swallow
wort, and his meats sod with Mummy
and Rhapontick.

Now for the blood clodded under
the skin, if it be so all over the body
or in many parts, you may make a Lecc
niment *ex oleo rosaceo, myrrhino, ac lunc
bricorum, cum pulvere rosarum aut myrtillorum.*

*Vel Rx. unguenti dialthea ℥. iii. ol
lumbicorum, chamam. anethini, anis
℥. i. terebynth. ℥. ii. far. fenugr. pulv
ros. rubr. myrtillor. ana ℥. β. croci ℥. i. au
F. Linimentum; aut cum s. q. cera F. ungu
guentum:* wherewith anoint the parts
ty, and then let him sweat. These
things do discufs, and are meanly
astringent. Yea you must alwayes ob-
serve this for a rule, that in the begin-
ning, you apply astringent medicines,
wherewith some discutiens are mixed
but after the begining, discutiens only.

*Si particularis aliqua sit contusio, tale
linimentum in principio illiniri potest:
Rx. olei ros. myrt. chamam. ana. ℥. i. al
ovor. album. num. i. pulv. myrtil. ros. d
ana. ℥. ii. misce. Also mel rosarum pa
pyro.*

Unguento liquido impositum is good, as is *ter-*
a sigillata cum aqua vite dissoluta : or
 if the pain be vehement and sharp, it
 may be asswaged with *ol. rosaceo* &
vi album. mixed together.

Postea, tertia die pars affecta foveatur
Decocto chamæmel. absinth. cumini. Al-
 so an Epitheme may be made, *ex flo-*
ribus chamomillæ, melilori, stæchadis, &
umino in vino decoctis.

If the matter be unapt to be spent
 any resolution, then bring it to suppu-
 ration : afterward procure issue, and
 inundifie the ulcer, like as is set down
 the cure of a *Phlegmon.* See my
anchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 31. pag.
280. & 281. Or turn to the Chapter
Furunculo in this book.

If the part incline to a Gangrene,
 incarrifie the same, and wash it with hot
 vinegar, wherein *radix sigilli Salo-*
monis hath been boyled.

A certain man in this City falling *Observa-*
 out with another at play, and struggling *tio.*
 together, was so dangerously bruised
 all over his *Abdomen*, against the edge
 of a table, that he could not move,
 breathe, or cough, without much diffi-
 culty :

culty: Some time after, I being for, (through Gods blessing) cured him with this Apozem following
Rx. Rhabarbari electi ℥. ii. Seminis niculi, ℥. ii. Decoctionis communis ℥. i.
Fiat infusio: In qua dissolve Syrupi sarum sol ℥. i. Syrupi de rhabarbaro ℥. i.
F. Apozema. He took half thereof at night about ten of the clock, and the other half in the morning about seven.

Also I have found by experience that *Diacatholicon* is a very good remedy for inward contusions: and my Apothecary telleth me he hath cured many therewith; yea even those that have been desperately bruised: the Dose is ℥. i. in the common decoction; which may be added a little *Syrupus rhabarbaro*.

It happened not long since, that my Brothers little lad fell in the Kitchen with his face against the iron Cradle, which bruised and wounded his forehead: I caused him to be dressed once every day with a pledget of lint dipped in *ol. hyperici*, and so in a short time he was cured, without using

ing any thing else.

A certain young man fell from an high place, and all his members were bruised, so that he seemed to be at death's door. *Pater ipsius accepit favos um melle, & coxit in vino ad consistenam unguenti*, which he spread upon the skin of a wether newly killed, and therein wrapped the Patient: which being repeated for three dayes together, he was perfectly cured. In particular contusions this oyntment is spread upon a linen cloath, and applied, and presently works the cure.

I reade of a certain Captain, who by a fall was bruised, and wounded in his right side upon his short ribs; so that much blood came away, and he was perpetually tormented with a most cruel pain in the bruised part, so that he could hardly move, speak, breathe, or cough, but he was forced to cry out with pain. *Dr. Simon Jacoz*, most expert Costensian Physitian, being called to him, caused a vein presently to be opened on the Arme of the same side, and a Plaister *de cumino* to be applied *partibus dolentibus*; which ha-

having been on twelve hours,
once renewed in that time, dolor
de imminutus est, lividus partis
disparuit, melius spiravit; ac sequenti
die è lecto surgere capit; and so on
one day more, the pain went
away.

Some have found great comfort
by the use of this oyntment following

*Recipe unguenti dialtheæ cum g
mis ʒ. ii. olei rosacei, ol. Liliorum
spermatis ceti, ana ʒ. i. cera citrina
misce, & fiat in forma unguenti.*

Lastly; Paracelsus hath an incom-
parable oyl against bruises: and
this, R. florum verbasci, m. i. fl. hy-
rici m. iii. rad. asclepiadis, m. ʒ. m.
mia. ʒ. i. ol. olivarum recentis, lb
terebinthina lb. i. vini rub. optimi lb
coquantur omnia per horas vii. post
vitreato probe occluso macerentur ad
lem, ad tempus, ac exprimantur.
must be used morning and evening.

Gangra-
na.

γᾱγγραινα is a corruption of
soft parts especially tending to mor-
fication; proceeding from the C
ruption, Suffocation, Dissipation,
Extinction of the natural heat in
part.

Curatio semper Difficilis, imprimis, si
in affluxu humorum est; si partibus hu-
midioribus insedit; si cum hydropse con-
iungitur.

Ἐσφάκελ is a perfect mortification of Sphacelus
part which fieseth not only the softer
parts of the body, but the bones them-
selves.

This malady is far more dangerous
than the former. For the part that is
taken with the Sphacele can no way be
restored and made sound, but is forth-
with to be cut off, to prevent present
torment; before which there usually
precede Dotings, Watchings, syncope,
convulsiones, ructus, singultus, and a cold
great breaking forth over all the
body.

Quo ad plenam gangrenam & Spha-
celi, Causarum, Signorum & Curationis
cognitionem, vide meum Enchiridion
medicum, lib. 3. cap. 45.

Caput 12.

De Carbunculo.

Carbunculus.

" **A** Νθραξ, seu Carbunculus, is a mor springing from adust, thick and most fervent blood, degenerating into black Choller, which corrupts the part. *Vel est pustula parva, venenosa, cum comburens, inprimis vesicam, deinde crustam faciens.*

Use hath so prevailed with us, that we understand no otherwise of a Carbuncle, then a pestilent tumor, or symptome; it shall be good therefore somewhat to change our custom, and with *Vigo* divide it into two kinds, Pestilent and not Pestilent. Now in this place I shall chiefly treat of the Carbuncle not Pestilent; because the other I handled before; as you may see in the last Chapter of my *Enchiridion medicum*.

Causae

The Cause is black, thick, hot, and faculent blood, flowing into the place, which is conjectured by the state of the body, abounding with blood:

he other cometh of a venomous constitution of the ayre, which once taken in, is afterward expelled by nature to some outward parts, together with the humors, and spirits, that were by it defiled.

The Signs are these following; *A signa.*
 Crusty Ulcer arises, blackish or ash-coloured; sometimes, not long after, a round *Bubo*, sharp and burning, breaks forth, *qui circa vesperum exasperatur*: otherwhiles it is found without any pustule, onely the Ulcer is in all sorts crusty.

Moreover there is itching, and the flesh round about is very red and inflamed: also great and grievous pain, with a Fever. If any venomous matter be lurking, then there is stomach-sickness, vomiting, loss of appetite, trembling and panting of the heart, swoonings, ravings, &c.

Carbunculus, ut nonnulli aiunt, in triplici differentia reperitur. Rubens scilicet, citrinus, & niger; rubens à materia sanguinea adusta exoritur, & non est multæ venenositatis. Citrinus à materia cholERICA adusta pervenit; niger vero à
ma-

Prognostica.

materia melancholica adusta & venosa; omnes istae species sunt exitiales, juxta Rhasis sententiam. Verum carbunculi nigri sunt peiores omnibus, & pauci evadunt, authore Avicenna.

Those are less dangerous which appear first red, (without any pustule) and afterwards yellowish.

Sunt etiam illi Carbunculi minuscules, niciofi, qui sunt parvi, quam qui magni; & ex parva pustula subitogenam magnitudinem acquirunt.

If a Carbuncle come in the chief places, called emunctories, & upon the principal members, lethal is the issue; it is recommended, that one should be careful, lest it come to any of the principal parts, for this matter is venomous.

If it break out about the stomach, or jaws, it suddenly choketh, for the most part.

Carbuncles commonly come of causes generally reigning; and for the most part are attendants on the Plague: and then the symptoms are stronger, as hinted before.

Curatio Carbunculi est difficillima, si per febre pestilentem erumpit, the head being

being possessed by malignant humors.
*omnis crisis semper est bona, praterquam
pestilentiali febre.*

The Cure is easier, if it break out
before, unless violent symptoms ap-
pear soon after.

The manner of proceeding in the *Curatio*,
is this. First, prescribe a fit and
convenient diet. In respect of the Fe-
ver cooling things must be used; but
in respect of contagion, such things
assist the heart. See my *Enchiridion
medicum, lib. 2. cap. 12. pag. 160.*

Secondly, Let a vein be opened at
the beginning (if nothing hinder) to
take away fervent blood.

Thirdly, *Humor malignus præpare-
& mitigetur, ubi scabiosa præcipue
let; discutit enim, & insensibiliter
solvit.* It may be eaten or drunk out
wine.

Fourthly, if need require, gentle
listers may be given, but no other
ergers; because of the acute Fever.

Fifthly, outward medicines apply-
le to the place, must be discutient,
meetly repressing: if so be the flu-
or be vehement, as is this:

Recipe Arnoglossi, lentium, medullæ panis, partes æquales. Coq. in aceto, vel posca, if not very vehement, in aqua vel vino, F. Cataplasma: quod bis vel ter singulis diebus applicandum. Verùm hoc ipsum medicamentum, aut similia, non supra ipsum carbunculum, sed circa ipsum solùm spatio trium digitorum est apponendum. Now if the Carbuncle be pestilent, I counsel no repellent medicine, till the matter be (for the most part) gathered, and then they are to be set as a hedge between the Carbuncle and the heart; as also if the Carbuncle be out of the emunctories, it is (as I may speak) to be paled about with them: for this purpose also, *Lini-mentum ex bolo Armeno cum q.s. ol. Rosati commendatur*, but it must be applied, as I hinted before, three fingers space round about the Carbuncle.

Sixthly, The part must be scarified, (if nothing withstand) and after that washed with warm salt water, that thereby the clotted blood may be clean purged forth: and after it is washed, medicaments must be used which resist putrefaction, especially made

made of Scabious and Devils-bit. For as *Scabiosa*, ita *Succisa plurimum commendatur*, *viridis trita & imposita*, vel *in vino cocta & bibita*.

Seventhly, *Si scarificatio non prodest, urendum*; sed ita, ut *crusta statim removeatur*, lest if it remain upon the place, it prevent the breathing forth of the malignant humor: and therefore apply thereto a Cataplasme *ex farina orobi, & oxymelite*.

Si post applicationem ignis, aut causticorum, apparuerit circulus circa carbunculum, scias quod carbunculus est mortificatus.

Eighthly, The Crust being removed, the ulcer must be cleansed *cum melle rosac. succo apii, & similibus*. Deinde *carne implendum, glutinandum, & tandem cicatrice claudendum*.

Mr. Denis Pomaret, a skilful Chirurg-Observer of Montpelier, doth declare, that it was his hap to see three Carbuncles, without any Fever, and without any other grievous symptome, so that the patients continually followed their employments; one was in the cheek, the other in the neck, and the third

under the lower eye-lid of the left eye. All which (as he saith) were cured with the same medicines, wherewith Chirurgeons are wont to cure potential Cauteries, viz. Such as procure the falling of the Eschar.

My Apothecary tells me that since the time he addicted himself to Chirurgery, he hath seen at least twenty Carbuncles, not pestilent.

Caput 13.

De Epinyctidibus, Terminthis, & Effere.

Epinyctides.

E*Pinyctides*, are small Ulcers, which break out of their own accord, especially in the night, in the eminent parts of the body, resembling bladders, which being broke in sunder, blood-waterish matter runs forth.

Επινυκτις ita dicitur, ὅτι νύκτωρ ἐγένετο, quoniam noctu generatur, ut Galenus, & Celsus docet. Pliny termeth them blewish pushes, disquieting especially in the night time.

Causa.

They arise from a wheyish and melan-

lanchollick humor ; like the Cause of a Carbuncle in all things save malignity, and greatness of the tumor.

They are easily known; for as *Celsus* Signa. saith, they are either of a pale, or of a black colour, or of a white hew, not exceeding the bigness of a bean, arising either in the legs, or in the feet. About them there is alwayes a very vehement inflammation ; and when they are opened, there is found a very thick and clammy exulceration within. His colour is like unto his humor : but the pain or grief, which greatly surpasseth the bigness of the sore, encreaseth in the night ; *propter atrii humoris motum, & frigus nocturnum poros cutis adstringens.*

Periculosa quidem non sunt ista tubercula, virtutisque expellentis robur significanc. *Prognosticum.*

For the Cure, let the vicious humors be first purged out ; and if blood abound, open a vein. *Simul etiam talis victus ratio instituenda, quæ adustum humorem non generet.* *Curatio.*

Quantum ad localia, Epinyctidi medentur brassica, vel solani, vel hyoscyami folia

lia cum melle trita & imposita. Ulceribus ex pustulis natis convenit sequens medicamentum.

Recipe Cerussæ ℥. β. lithargyri ℥. i. β. sem. fanugraci ℥. β. rosar. ℥. ij. succi endiviæ q. s. misceantur, donec mellis vel linimenti crassitiem acquirant. Ab acris vero, accidis, & salsis abstinendum.

Quo ad plenidorem curationis cognitionem, vide infra, capite de Scabie.

*Obser-
vatio.*

Petrus Pachequus, in one of his observations, tells us, that when he could not by any medicines heal certain Epinyctides, or Pusshes, by a womans advice they were anointed cum oleo juniperino, and the patient thereupon slept quietly, whereas he had lain sleepless before, and was perfectly cured.

*Termin-
thus.*

Moreover, some there are that refer the Tumor Terminthus unto these Epinyctides. But that (if I mistake not) ariseth from black Choller. Now Terminthi (according to Galen). are certain black pustules arising especially in the Thighs, resembling in figure, colour, and bigness, the fruit of Terminthi.

There

There is also another certain kinde *Effere*. of Tumor, which they call *Effere*, *Sora*, and *Sare*; to wit, when little Tubercles, inclining to a red colour, and somewhat hard, do suddenly and unexpectedly seiz upon the whole body, together with an extraordinary and troublesome itching; just as if the party had been pricked by Bees, or stung with Nettles.

These kinde of Tubercles are referred, by some, unto the aforesaid *Epinyctides* of the Greeks; but they differ, in regard that *Epinyctides* pour forth out of them, a certain humor, which *Effere* doth not, but vanisheth, without any humor issuing therefrom. Moreover the *Epinyctides* do afflict the Patient in the night; as I hinted before, but the *Effere* break forth (for the most part, in the day time.

Interdum effere febres biliosas antecedunt, & propterea ii, qui hisce tuberculis frequentius molestantur, curationem negligere non debent.

Caput 14.

De Gutta rosacea & Sahaphati.

Gutta ro-
sacea.

Gutta rosacea, is a pustulous and sometimes Tuberous redness of the face, representing Rose-coloured spots.

Nicolaus Florentinus tres hujus mali differentias constituit. Aliquando enim, inquit, rubedo prater naturam absque pustulis, vesicis, vel ulceribus adest, & vocatur absolutè rubra facies; quandoque cum pustulis vel vesicis reperitur, & rubedo pustulosa vel vesicosa vocatur; & quum cum ulcere, rubedo ulcerosa nuncupatur. Et ultima non multum videtur differre ab affectu, quem noli me tangere vocant.

Causa.

Its original is from thick and ferment blood (sometimes mixed with salt Phlegm; but for the most part with a Cholerick humor) bred through default of the Liver; or by bad diet, and carried up into the face, and there sticking, by reason of its thickness. Also the suppression of accustomed eva-

evacuations, praesertim mensium & haemorrhoidum, may be the cause.

'Tis known by the sight.

Signa.

Difficulus hoc malum curatur, & praesertim si facies sit pustulosa, & quasi ulcerata; ac plerumque hominem ad mortem usque comitatur. Prognostica.

Si naturalis est, contractus ex parentibus, nunquam tollitur.

For the Cure, first, labour to reduce the heated Liver to its right temper, with Syrup of Cichory, Strawberries, and Coral. Secondly, that the obstructions thereof may be opened; Curatio.

Recipe syrupi de cichorio cum Rhabarbaro ℥. i. ꝑ. syrupi de quinque radicibus ℥. ꝑ. Decoctionis communis q. s. f. Apozema. Let the Patient take the one half over night, and the other in the morning warm.

If Choler abound, a potion may be made cum electuario de succo rosarum, quod in hoc casu tenet principatum.

Quantum ad localia, & alia remedia, ea omnia quae dicta sunt in capite de gutta rosacea in meo Enchiridio medico, lib. 3. cap. 49. ut etiam infra, de impetigine, & morphea, conveniunt.

Moreover, *Hartman* doth very much commend *menstrua virginis* dissolved in hot water. Also *Aqua spermatis ranarum*, may be used with happy success, especially if it be onely a redness in the face, without pustules or bladders.

Observatio.

Some there are which would have the Patient *omnino à coitu abstinere*; *Sed durus est hic sermo: quis potest eum audire? Nihilominus tamèn qui potest capere, capiat.*

A certain maid having her face full of red spots, with red pustules very ill favoured, although otherwise very comely, and of an excellent wit, was thus cured.

First, she was purged with this potion.

Recipe electuarii diacathol, ℥. v. confectionis Hamech ℥. ij. aq. fumarie ℥. iij. syrupi Cichorii cum rhabarbato ℥. vi. f. patio; it wrought very well. The following day she took a dose of Pills. After which her face was anointed with the following liquor.

Recipe pulv. lithargyrii aurei ℥. i. aluminis ℥. i. boracis ℥. iij. cerussa ℥. β. aceti ℥. ij. aqua rosarum, & plantaginis

ana

ana ℥. iij. Boil them to the waſting of the third part, after ſtrain them, and adde the juyce of Lemons ℥. β. This ſhe uſed morning and evening, the puſtules being firſt opened, broken and cruſhed; and ſo in a few dayes, having been before let blood, ſhe was wholly freed from her Diſeaſe, and became well coloured.

Sabaphati is of the kinde of ſmall *Sabaphati* puſtules, breeding upon the neck, forehead, and face, eſpecially about the noſe, making with a multitude of puſtules a ſmall and fleſhy elevation, with redneſs and itching.

Hæc paſſio ſepiſſime manifeſtatur in materia gallica; ideo dicunt Doctores, eam eſſe principium ad materiam gallicam; ſimiliter manifeſtatur in lepra.

Caput 15.

De Aneurysmate.

Aneurysma, is a Tumor ariſing from a breach in the inner coat *Anerysmate* and

and a widening of the outward coat of an Artery, ita dictum ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνα-
 ρῆ ἐκρύειν, quod arteria quadam sit di-
 latatio, spirituofo plena sanguine. Paulus
 definit tumorem mollem & laxum, ex
 sanguine, & spiritu conflatum, & con-
 tractum.

Quo ad causam & signa, vide meum
 Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 39.
 pag. 295.

It is to be known from varix, by
 the great lifting, and (ofttimes) pain-
 ful pulsation that is in it.

Prognos-
 tica.

Quo ad prognostica. Aneurysmata om-
 nia sunt difficilis curationis.

Sciendum deplorata esse aneurysmata
 apud Chirurgos, quæ gutturi aut capiti
 accidunt: simul enim cum aneurysmatis
 sectione, abundantissima sanguinis eru-
 ptio continget: cum qua etiam vitalis
 spiritus simul erumpit, ut homo sæpe in
 medicorum manibus deficiat. Yea Aneu-
 rysma is a desperate disease, and (for the
 most part) utterly incurable: especially
 if it either grow within the bulk of the
 body, or in the deep parts of any
 member.

Also it is in a manner incurable, if
 it

it be old and great ; but if it be small and new, there is some hopes of cure.

Curatur partim medicamentis repellentibus & astringentibus, ut, unguento de bolo, emplastro contrarupturam, devitatis cibis acribus, vino ; & exercitio ; partim Chirurgia, ut plumbi lamina, pulvinulis, succo plant. cum ovi albumine, & bolo arm. imbutis, ligaturâ comprimente ; denique sectione, de qua vide meum Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. pag. 295. & 296.

Caterum ad gutturis aneurysmata emplastrum è cupresso commode adhibetur : miro enim modo discutit ac sanat : R. Cupressi folia virentia in vigore, minutissime trita : quibus adde vinum quod à vinaceis post primi vini collectionem exprimitur, efficitque solidi strigmenti crassitudinem ; ac loco affecto impone, neque solvas nisi de tertio in tertium diem.

A child five years old, being troubled with a Fever in the moneth of ^{Observa-} July, 1644. by occasion of blood-letting, he fell into an *Aneurysma*, by the opening of an Artery ; which was perfectly cured by applying astringent
Ca-

Cataplasmes, ex bolo, terra sigillata, aliisque compositis, aceto & albumine ovi subactis, & tertio quoque die immutatis, the part being very straightly swathed; and in the space of three moneths, the cure was finished.

Caput 16.

De Lentiginibus.

Lentigines.

Φænus, seu *Lentigines*, or Freckles, are small specks of a yellowish brown colour, for the most part, seated sometimes in the face, sometimes on the breast, sometimes on the hands.

Causa.

They arise from blood adust, either by inward causes, or the Suns heat, occupying the scarf-skin, especially of the fore-head.

Signa.

Cognoscuntur ex descriptione; and because they are subject to ruddy people, and such as are yellow hair'd.

Prognostica.

Lentigines ut nihil periculi habent, ita plerumque hyemino tempore evanescent. In nonnullis tamen corporibus aestate sem-

semper redeunt ; in quibusdam etiam perennes sunt.

Si Lentigines & cutis infectiones in febris veniant ante signa digestionis, & ita die non critica, pessimum & lethale signum est : quare in talibus cutis frequenter est inspicienda.

They are cured by the waters of El-Curatio. der-flowers, Bean-flowers, and Scrofularia. By Goats and Cows milk mingled with the powder of glass, with Cherry-tree Gum dissolved in aceto forti, with a little Oaten meal ; with these they must be washed or anoynted.

Some have been cured cum aqua è Observat. cochleis : illa enim mirum in modum tio. lentigines delet. Vel

Recipe salis ammoniaci siccari in sole ℥. i. β. olei tartari ℥. iiij. misce & per 20. dies soli exponito ; hora somni lentigines eo tangantur ; mane digitis melle fricato : postea linteo madefacto aqua clara faciem abluito. Also oyl of Tartar alone hath been oftentimes used with good success.

**Epheli-
des.**

E^{Ἐφελίδες}, are brown spots on wo-
men with Childe, which quar-
ter upon their Foreheads chiefly, their
Temples or Cheeks, as large many
times as an hand-breadth. Nonnun-
quam tamen virginibus, & fœminis non
gravidis, macula tales in facie erum-
punt.

Causa.

Oriuntur à menstruorum suppressione :
in virginibus interdum à betarum usu.

Signa.

They are known by what is in the
definition expressed, and by the pre-
sence of such symptomes as are wont
to afflict women with Childe, especia-
lly loathing of wine and meat, fre-
quent spittings, and gnawings in the
stomach.

**Prognos-
tica.**

Ephelides in fœminis gravidis, raro
curantur ; & si tollantur, subinde recur-
runt, sed post partum in quibusdam evan-
escunt ; in quibusdam remanent.

Curatio.

For the Cure, a pap made of the
powder of Bay-berries and Toad-
stool.

De Tumoribus Sanguineis.

stool water is commended, being smeared on in a bath.

Ad maculas in virginibus, eo tempore, cum menses fluunt.

Recipe succum ex incisa radice buglossi expressum, & eo maculas illine.

Many things are commended by Authours, for cleansing and beautifying the skin; as the roots of white Lillies, the flowers of Elder, bitter Almonds, Bean-Meal, Camphyre, Oyl of Tartar, and salt: All these do scour and cleanse.

Delicate and choice women to beautifie their skin, do use to wash their faces and hands in milk, with the powder of sweet Almonds, which maketh them soft, smooth, and fair. Indeed milk is very highly extolled for smoothing the skin, and especially the milk of Asses and Goats: which *Poppea* the wife of the Emperour *Nero* being not ignorant of (a woman extremely proud and luxurious) she caused five hundred milch Asses alwayes to attend her whithersoever she went; and in a great Tub made purposely for her to bathe in, she washed her whole body

body in the said milk, that so it might be all over freed from wrinkles, made tender and delicate, and preserved white; as *Pliny* relateth the story.

Caput 18.

De Navis maternis.

Navis materni. **N***ævi materni*, are spots and marks imprinted upon the childe in the womb by the mothers imagination.

Causa. Some there are which believe that such spots are caused in the body by a fortuitous concurrence of humors.

Signa. These spots are of several colours, sometimes red, sometimes yellow, and of divers forms: some like Cherries, or Straw-berries, others like Mulberries; some like Roses, others like Gillyflowers; yea some like the comb of a Cock, others like a Moule: It were endless to reckon up the variety of forms these spots do represent.

Prognostica. *Difficiliter hoc macularum genus curatur; & quamvis interdum non-nihil obscurari videatur, tamen solet recurrere.* Si

*Sitamen mox factu edito medicamen-
ta adhibeantur, interdum tolluntur.*

They are obliterated, *vel secundina Curatio*.
talente, vel sanguine ejus, more easily,
if privately, as the common people
imagine: *vel aqua Caryophylata mon-
tana distillata*, if the infant be wash-
ed therewith; *vel sanguine menstruo*. Or
chew in the morning fasting Mustard-*Observa-*
seed, and anoint therewith the spots; *tio*.
do th's oftentimes, then will the spots
wear away; but look diligently unto
it, that you hurt not the childe's eyes.

Caput 19.

De Maculis hepaticis.

M*acula Hepatica*, or Liver spots, *Macula*
are brown spots, sometimes *Hepatica*.
appearing, and then vanishing, with
a sleight roughness of the skin, and
falling of scales.

They arise from a thick blood, *Causa*.
which seeing it cannot be assimilated,
it sendeth forth what is excrementious
into the skin.

Cognos-

Signa.

Cognoscuntur ex descriptione. Non in facie & manibus, ut lentigines, sed in locis vestibus testis etiam oboriuntur.

Prognostica.

If they continue long, they are accompanied with Tertian and Quartan Agues.

Curatio.

Curantur Dieta, and after universal medicaments, with bathes, before which a little Treacle must be taken, cum Syrupopo vel aqua fumarie. And after the Patients have sufficiently sweat, they must be anointed with green mustard-seed, reduced cum aqua calida into the form of a pap, which must presently be washed off, so soon as it raises heat. Also mans blood distilled with Breast-milk, is good.

A. Browne

FAMOSISSIMO

Philosopho ✓

THOMÆ BROWN, .

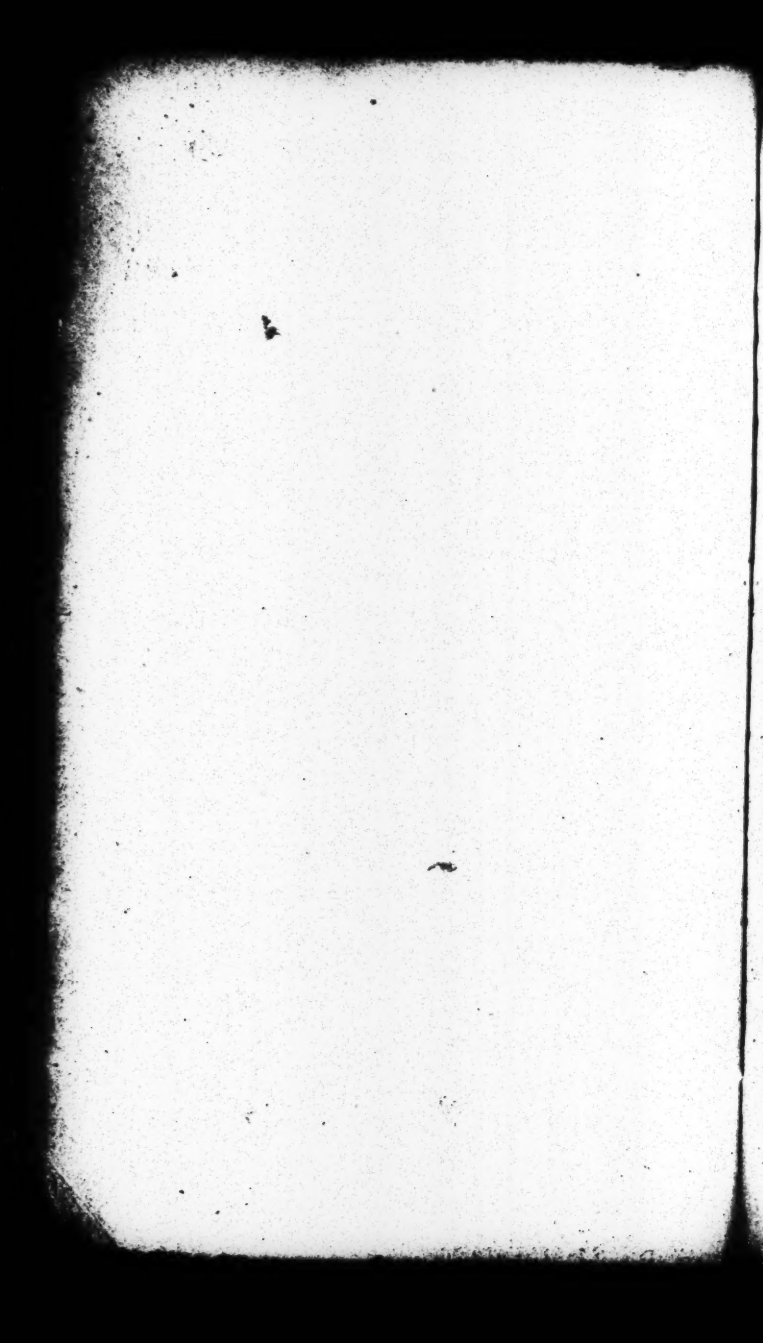
Eminentissimo

MEDICINÆ

DOCTORI,

Robertus Bayfield hanc
 suam secundam Se-
 ctionem *De Tumo-*
ribus à Bile ortis, hu-
 millime dedicat.

Sectio





Se&io Secunda.

De Tumoribus à Bile ortis.

Caput primum.

De Erysipelate.

EΡΥΣΙΠΕΛΑΣ, or St. Anthonies Erysipelas. fire, is a Chollerick Tumor springing from Chollerick blood, flowing together into some part under the skin, with a spot which is red, broad, and dispersed up and down. *Vel, ut Wec-kerus docet, est biliosa fluxionis germen circa cutim utramque maxime consistens.*

Quò ad Causam, & Signa, vide me-um Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 32.

Erysipelata, quæ capiti oboriuntur, ut *Prognos-
Paulus ait, periculosa esse solent.* *stica.*

*Faciem Erysipelas plurimùm prehen-
dit, interdum anginam infert, incipit-
que maximè in ea nasi parte, quæ vulgò
Lepus*

Lepus appellatur : deinde mox in faciem totam expanditur , by reason of the lightness of the humor , and the thinness of flesh in that part.

Επὶ ὀστέου In osis exustione seu denudatione erysipelas superveniens malum, authore Hippocrate. For it sheweth a confluxion thither of hot blood and choller, which corrode, and consume the adjacent flesh.
φιλάσει
ἐρυσίπ-
λας, κα-
κόν. Hip.
lib. 7.
Aphor. 19.

Si Erysipelas fit in hepate aut utero mulieris pregnantis , lethale est. Erysipelas exquisitum rarò suppuratur , sed magna ex parte resolvitur.

That which becometh suppurate, corrupt, and putrified, is evil.

Erysipelas ab exterioribus ad interiora verti, non est bonum. Ab interioribus vero ad exteriora, bonum.

Curatio. Cura universalis erysipelatis tribus perficitur scopis ; nempe refrigeratione ; evacuatione ; & localibus.

Primus scopus erit circa sex res non naturales, quæ ad humiditatem, & frigiditatem tendere debent, uti in febre tertiana. See my *Enchiridion medicum*, lib. 2. cap. 6. pag. 147. Moreover, where he is, let there be often pourings of

of cold water from one vessel to another, and the pavement sprinkled continually with the like: instead of wine let him drink barley water, small beer, or ale, and refrain from hot, sharp, sweet, and fat meats.

Secundum vero curationis scopum evacuatione consequemur. Sed est notandum, quod si Erysipelas fuerit legitimus, ac benignus, non requiritur phlebotomia. But if the heat be vehement, or choleric be mixed with blood, first inject a lenitive Clyster, and then open a vein: Si Erysipelas fuerit in capite, phlebotometur vena cephalica; si vero fuerit sub collo, extrahatur sanguis ex vena hepatis; vel communis ejusdem lateris. Si autem aliquid vena-sectionem impediat; evacuetur corpus cum his, quæ bilem ducunt; ut sunt rhabarbarum, Cassia, diaprunum len. Diacatholicon, Syr. ros. sol. Tamarindi, & similia.

Alterantia sint syr. de nymphaea, buglossa, endivia, violatus, acetosus simp. & alii hujusmodi, cum suis aquis.

Recipe syrupi violati, Syrupi de sacco endiviae, syrupi de buglossa; ana ℥. i. aqua acetosa; nymphaea; ana ℥. iiii. β. pulv.

pulv. elect. triasant. ℥. ij. vel. ℥. i. fiat. julep. pro tribus dosibus matutinis; or you may frame this mixture following, to prepare and concoct the matter before purging.

Recipe syrupi rosati, syrupi lupulorum, syrupi capillorum vener. ana ℥. i. aqua graminis, cichorii, ana ℥. i. β. misce, & fiat syrupus, pro una dosi.

The humor being sufficiently prepared, purge the same, either by Clyster, or Potion.

Clysteres fiant ex decoctione malvarum, violarum, lactuce, sem. communis, cucurbitae, & hordei; cui adde cassia extracta ℥. i. olei violati ℥. iij. misc. pro clystere; si morbus fuerit in capite, addatur ℥. β. hiera picra. Vel

Recipe Althea, malva, violaria, Atroplicis, parietaria, brachæ ursina, lactuce, ana M. i. Quatuor sem. major. frig. contus. ana ℥. iij. Anisi, saniculi, ana ℥. i. prunorum par. vi. florum violarum, karag, buglossa, nenupharis, ana P. i. Polypodii, Sene, ana ℥. i. Fiat decoctio, de qua accipe ℥. i. cui adde cassia ℥. i. Diacatholiconis ℥. β. mellis violati ℥. iij. Salis ℥. i. misce, & fiat clyster.

Your

Your potion you may thus prepare.

Recipe Cassia recentis, vel Diacatholiconis, Diaprunorum lenitiv. ana ℥. β. Manna ℥. i. Rhabarbari infusi ℥. i. Syrupi ros. lax. ℥. i. cum decoctione florum & fructuum, fiat potio. Or if you please, this Apozem, which I have often given with good success.

Recipe Rhabarbari electi, ℥. i. foliorum sena ℥. ij. Seminis feniculi contusi ℥. ij. Decoctionis communis ℥. ix. Fiat infusio: In qua dissolve syrupi rosarum sol. syr. de rhabarbaro, ana ℥. β. Fiat Apozema. Let the Patient take half over night, about ten or eleven of the clock, and all the rest in the morning warm: Let him not eat any thing until noon, but sup four or five spoonfuls of thin broth between stools.

Also sweating with Venice Treacle in aqua florum sambuci commendatur.

Tertium autem curationis scopum, localibus consequemur; sed prius est notandum, quod in Erysipelate major refrigeratio requiritur, & minor evacuatio; in phlegmone vero contra; scilicet major evacuatio, & minor refrigeratio.

Localia sint oleum ros. oleum viol. unguentum ros. unguentum populeon.

Apparente Erysipelate, applicabis hoc balneum, quod est in continuo usu. Recipe hordei, foliorum malvarum, & lactuca, ana M. i. misc. & bulliant in quantitate sufficiente aqua, coletur pro balneo, infundatur petia lini in dicto balneo & tepida applicetur super locum affectum, & saepe madesiat, ne exsiccetur. Ad idem, convenit etiam ante balneum dictum hac unctio.

Recipe unguenti rosati ℥. i. β. olei violati ℥. β. misc. Vel

Recipe unguenti ros. ung. populeonis ana. ℥. i. misc. & ungatur, ut supra, ante balneum.

Ad idem optimum, si calor non remittitur. Rx. lactis ℥. vi. succi lactuca, ℥. iij. olei violati ℥. ij. misc. cum petiis lineis utere.

If there be a returning back of the matter, it must be drawn forward again, in like sort, as is set down in the Chapter de Phlegmone.

If hardness remain; *ex nimio refrigerationis usa, ut aliquando contingere solet*, it must be mollified and taken away

away by such convenient means as may be found in the Chapter *de Furunculo*, or *de Phygethlo*, or in that *de Bubone venereo*.

If there be vehement pain, and burning: R. *Decoctionis malvarum, sem psyllii, papaveris albi, hyoscyami ꝑ℞. iij. olei violati ꝑ℞. iij. misc. & cum petiis utere.* See my *Enchiridion medicum*, lib. 3. cap. 32.

Si autem Erysipelas fuerit cum ulcere & vesicatione.

Recipe Trochiscorum alborum Rhafis ꝑ℞. i. ꝑ℞. Plumbi usti loti, ꝑ℞. i. Caphura ꝑ℞. i. olei rosati ꝑ℞. iij. Cera q. s. misce, & fiat linimentum.

Si Erysipelas ad maturationem deven- rit, recurre ad maturantia descripta in cura phlegmonis, & bubonis à sanguine benigno.

If the part putrefie, it is to be hel- ped by the means aforementioned in *Phlegmone*.

Caput 2.

De Herpete.

Herpes.

EΠανς, *Formica*; or the Shingles, is a tumor raised by yellow choler pure and unmixt with other humors, upon the surface of some part of the body, and creeping along to the neighbouring parts.

Formica est in triplici differentia. Nam alia est ambulativa, sine corrosione, quæ Herpes simplex nominatur; alia corrosiva, quæ Herpes ἰσθιόμειον, id est, exedens, vocatur; alia miliaris est, κρυχίας appellatur.

Causa.

Causa Herpetis simplicis est bilis talis, qualis in descriptione expressa est, crassior quàm in erysipelate, à suis causis procedens.

Signa.

The signes are, a broad Tumor, ruffling the skin; durities, dolor ac sensus ustionis; it makes a circular kinde of progress, the middle parts healing, while the extream parts break out afresh.

PRONT

Prout bilis, è qua oritur Herpes, be-Progno-
nignior vel peior est, ed etiam herpes sticum.
magis vel minus periculosus.

For the Cure of this simple Her-Curatio.
pes. First, the who'e body must be
evacuated. Secondly, the part affected
must be gently cooled. Thirdly, di-
gestion must be used; and discussion, by
dryers, if heat permit. See my Enchi-
ridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 33. This
Cataplasme following is commended
by some. R^x. Hordei mundi, lentium, fa-
bar. ana M. i. arnogloss. M. ij. balaust.
rosar. granor. myrti, sumach, ana ʒ. ʒ. ʒ.
Terantar omnia crasso modo, prater hor-
deum, & coq. in vino, donec hordeum
crepet. F. Cataplasma, & utere.

A certain Gentlewoman being trou-Observa-
bled with *Formica ambulatoria*, in the tio.
year 1646. was helped by the use of
this oyntment following. R^x. olei ros.
ʒ. iiij. ʒ. succi plantag. & solatri, ana
ʒ. i. aceti ʒ. i. ʒ. misc. & bulliant len-
to igne ad succorum, & aceti consum-
ptionem; postea adde unguenti populeonis
ʒ. i. pulv. aluminis rocha, balaustiarum
& seminis rosarum, ana. ʒ. i. pulv. rad.
lapathi acuti ʒ. ʒ. misc. & agitentur in

mortario plumbeo per horam, addendo
puly. lithargirii aurei, & argentei, &
cerussa, ana ℥. i. tutia preparata ℥. ij.
misc. & utare.

Caput 3.

De Herpere esthiomeno.

Herpes
exedens.

EΡΠΗΣ ΕΣΘΙΟΜΕΝΟΣ, id est, exedens
vel depascens, pustules of Chol-
lerick generation, eating, and feeding
(as it were) upon the skin.

Causa.

They proceed of a thick, and sharp
Sort of yellow Choller, cui fere aliquid
melancholia permixtum est: ut Paræus
docet.

Signa.

The signes are, ulceration of the
skin, even down to the flesh; it has dry,
small, eating, and spreading pustules,
with inflammation and itching. Fur-
ther, this *Formica corrosiva* is long in
coming forth by little and by little,
lasts long, and comes unattended by a
Fever. Sic ab Erysipelate ulceroso di-
stinguitur. Also there appear signa bi-
lis flava & melancholia in toto corpore
redundantis.

Ad

Ad iudicia & prognostica hac referuntur: si enim formica (ut Barbari loquuntur) id est, herpes, in tantum augeatur, ut circumbeat totum corpus, homo moritur: quia multitudo (inquit valesius) materiae arguitur in corpore esse tam intra, quam extra, & mala intemperies ferè per totum corpus adaquata.

For the Cure, first set down the *Curatio:* diet that is appointed for Erysipelas; then alter and prepare the humors cum syrupo violato, de fumiterra, syrupo acetoso, de endivia, & de nenuphare. cum suis aquis. You may frame this mixture following.

Recipe syrapi endivia, syr. lupulorum, syr. acetos. simpl. vel fumiterre, ana ℥. ii. aquæ graminis, aquæ buglossæ, aquæ lupulorum, ana ℥. iii. santal. moschat. ℥. i. β. Mix them, and make of them a syrup, for three doses; then prepare this or the like purgation.

Recipe Cassia noviter extracta, diacatholiconis, ana ℥. β. confectionis hamech ℥. iii. misc. cum aqua fumiterre, fiat brevis potio; in fine adde syrapi violati ℥. i. β. Or if the Patient be weak, prescribe the Apozem set down in

the Chapter de Erysipelate.

Quantum ad localia, hac optima & experta sunt.

Recipe corticis pini usti, & lori ℥. i. β. cerussa ℥. iiij. thuris ℥. i. adipis caprini ℥. vi. ol. myrtin. ℥. ii. cera q. s. F. unguentum, & utere.

Unguentum diapompholygos etiam commendatur. Vel,

Recipe lithargirii, cerussa, corticum granatorum, ana ℥. iiij. misc. & fiat pulv. finiss. cui adde olei ros. omphacini ℥. iiij. cera alba ℥. iiij. misc. & fiat unguentum & utere. Vel.

Recipe ceruss. litharg. ana. ℥. ij, cort. gran. unc. β. myrrha ℥. i. thuris ℥. i. β. flor. aris, alumin. ana ℥. i. cum ol. myrtin. & cera s. q. F. unguentum.

Si hac non conserunt, ad fortiora deveniendum est, ut, Arsenicum sublimatum, tritum, & mixtum cum unguento albo, and applyed with lints, plageats, or such like.

Ad idem, Rx. unguenti Ægyptiaci ℥. ij. pulv. arsenici, gr. iiij. misc. & utere super corruptionem: observing by the way, that alwayes, when you use such vehement workers, you defend the place

place round about, with *unguentum de bolo*, or, *oxycratum*, which is a mixture *ex aqua & aceto*. Also to remove the Eschar caused by *arsenicum*, *Rx. Axungia porcina, vel butyri recentis q. s. & applicetur cum foliis brassica, & utere usque ad eschara remotionem, qua remota curetur ulcus cum unguento de minio, aut de lythargyrio, vel de cerussa*. For your further satisfaction, see my *Enchiridion medicum*, lib. 3. pag. 284.

A certain Gentlewoman, in this *Observed* City, being troubled with this kinde *vario* of Herpes, was cured by the use of these three things.

Recipe Diacatholiconis ℥. x. Syrupi rosarum sol. de rhabarbaro, ana ℥. β. spir. sulph. gut. ij. Decoctionis com. q. s. F. potio. She took three spoonfuls over night, and all the rest in the morning, which wrought very well.

Recipe Aqua fumarie lb. β. Syrupi fumarie ℥. ij. Misce. She took three or four spoonfuls thereof at a time, last at night, first in the morning, and oftentimes between meals. Lastly, I prescribed this liniment. *Rx. Mellis ros. ℥. i. cerussa ℥. ij. Misce, pro linimento, & utere*

where, by the use of these things, in a very short time, the Herpes went quite away.

Moreover, Tar is found by experience to be an excellent help.

Caput 4.

De Herpete miliari.

*Herpes
miliaris.*

EΡΠΗΣ ΜΙΛΙΑΡΙΣ, seu Herpes miliaris, are certain small pustules rising upon the outmost skin, like the grains or seeds of millet, and is quartered onely under the Epidermis.

Causa.

The cause is yellow Choller, cui aliquid pituita permixtum est.

Signa.

The signes are expressed in the description: Moreover beside the pustules there is heat, or a little inflammation, with itching, and the colour tending towards Citrine: Also you may perceive *Signa bilis & pituita, in toto corpore redundantium.*

Curatio.

For the Cure, first prescribe a fit and convenient diet: then prepare and concoct the humors with this syrup.

Recipe

Recipe Syrupi de endivia ℥. i. Syrupi de duabus radicibus, oxymellit. simplicis ana ℥. β. Aquæ endivia, aqua lupulorum, aqua capillorum veneris, aqua borraginis, ana ℥. i. misce, & fiat Syrupus pro una dosi. Then purge with this potion. *Rx. Diacatholiconis, Cassiæ noviter extractæ, ana ℥. β. Diaphœniconis ℥. ij. Decoctiōnis communis q. s. fiat portio:* or else if you please, this Apozem, which I have often used with good success.

Recipe Agarici ℥. β. Rhabarbari electi ℥. i. feminis feniculi ℥. ij. Decoctiōnis communis ℥. ix. Fiat infusio: In qua dissolve Syrupi de rhabarbaro, syr. rosarum sol. ana ℥. β. *Fiat Apozema.*

As for outward means; if the pustules are whole, cold, and dry things must be used; such as may be found in the two foregoing Chapters: *Sed si pustula rumpantur, detergentia adhibeantur: ut aqua calcis vivæ cum saccharo Saturni, vel decoctum Persicariae, foliorum rubi Idæi in aqua & vino.*

Si morbus nollet cedere, imo perduraret in sua malignitate, fiat scarificatio in tota formica; postea ungatur cum
aceto

aceto scillitico, & desuper applicetur unguentum de lythargyrio.

Si etiam cum his morbus persisteret in sua malignitate, applicentur caustica descripta in cura formicæ corrosivæ; vel aliquod vesicatorium, cujus descriptio hæc est.

Recipe pulpe fermenti ℥.iiij. pulv. cantharidum sine alis, & capitibus ℥. i. misc. & extendantur ad quantitatem morbi applicetur, & maneat super morbum, donec inducat escharam, quæ sic auferatur.

Recipe foliorum malvarum, violarum, ana M. ii. misc. & bulliant in aqua q. s. postea pistentur, quibus adde far. hordei M. ij. & iterum bulliant in eadem decoctione, & fiat emplastrum, cui adde butyri recentis, & axungia porcina, ana ℥. ii. vitellor. ovor. n. 2. misce, & utere usque ad escharæ remotionem; quâ remota curetur. ulcus cum unguentis descriptis in formicæ corrosivæ. Vel

Recipe unguenti albi camphorati recentis ℥. ij. sief. albi cum opio ℥. ij. tutiæ preparata, plumbi usti, ana ℥. ij. succi plantag. ℥. β. misc. & agitentur in mortario plumbeo per horam, & applicetur.

tur.

tur super foliis lactuca, aut cum petiis.

Some I have cured of this kinde of Herpes, cum oleo genista. Others with this liniment following.

Recipe Sacchari Saturni ℥. i. mellis rosati ℥. i. misce.

Caput 5.

De Lichene seu Impetigine.

A Erxñv, seu impetigo, a Tetter or Lichen. Ringworm are hard pustules upon the skin, which spread themselves into the bordering parts, with dryness, roughness, and great itching.

Impetigo dicitur quoque mentagra, & non differt à serpigine, nisi secundum magis, & minus, & in figura. Nam serpigo incipit cum scabie sicca, & longiori figura. Aliquando est magis ulcerosa, & humidior quam impetigo.

Lichen etiam impetigo dicitur, quia cum impetu ladit; & serpigo à serpendo vocatur, quia videtur serpere hinc inde. Illa ergo que serpit serpigo dicitur, sed
que

que stat, impetigo nuncupatur.

Pliny reporteth, that this evil, which he calleth *Mentagra*, because it began about the chin, crept first into *Italy* in the reign of *Tiberius Caesar*, and was of so great filthiness and corruption, that any death was to be preferred or wished before it; and also of so great infection, that by the swift passage thereof, onely by kissing one another it infected the people, but chiefly those that were governours and rulers among them.

Causa.

It arises from a thin, sharp Cholerick wheyish juyce, mingled with an earthy humor, *qui à diata simili procedit, & interdum vere, interdum Autumno ad exteriora defluit.*

Signa:

'Tis known by what is in the definition expressed. Moreover *Galen* seemeth to acknowledge this disease: for in his first Book *De Medicam. compos. secundum locos*, he remembreth a most vile kinde of *Impetigo* of the Chin, which (as he rehearseth out of *Crito*) provoketh itching, it afflicteth also the Patients, and bringeth them into no small danger. For sometimes
(saith

(saith he) it runneth over the whole face, and goeth up to the very eyes.

Affectus periculosus non est, & recens Prognostica.
ut mitis curatus facilis.

Impetigo verò quæ fera est, & ab humore pejore oritur, difficilius curatur, & in lepram transire potest.

For the Cure, first prescribe a fit *Curatio.* and convenient diet, which must be neither salt nor biting. Secondly, Si corpus fuerit plethoricum, mittatur sanguis. Thirdly, Alter and evacuate the humors, if they too much offend.

Alterantia sint, serum caprinum coctum, in quo infundantur per noctem flores borrag, buglosse, & sumiterra. Aut decoctio lupulorum, borrag, buglosse, sumiterra, & endivia, cum syr. de sumiterra, & violato.

Evacuantia sint; Diacatholicum cum confectiõne hamech. syr. rosar. sol. & infusio sene orientalis, cum episkymo, paslulis, cinnamomi, facta in sero caprino cocto.

Quantum ad locatia; Impetigo recens inprimis curatur cum saliva jejuni & alumine, si illinatur, ut sæpè probavi, vel fiat tale medicamentum.

Re-

Recipe unguenti diapompholygos ℥. i. *albi camphorati* ℥. β. *olei tartari per deliquium* ℥. ij. mix them, and use it after a fomentation of mallows, mullein, and fumitory. If these prove not sufficient, you must proceed to stronger.

Observatio.

Foreſtus reporteth, how that after many things used in vain, he cured a young maid with this oyntment. R. *Litharg. auri & argenti per noctem in aceto acerrimo infusi & macerati, ana* ℥. β. *sulphuris vivi* ℥. i. *pul. ellebori nigri* ℥. i. *succi limonum* ℥. i. *axungie porcine, & butyri loti in aqua ros. ana* ℥. β. *cera modicum, fiat unguentum molle, secundum artem.*

I remember I cured a Tetter on my wrist *cum oleo geniste*. Some I have helped *cum unguento nicotiana*: And other some I have cured with *unguentum enulatum*.

A certain Gentlewoman being extremely vexed with a fierce and filthy Tetter or Ringworm on both her hands, and refusing the use of bleeding, purging, and all other Remedies, was (in a few dayes) cured after this man-

3. i. manner, as Petrus Pachequus doth declare.

de- *Recipe unguenti rosati 3. iiij. precipi-*
af- *tati albi 3. iiij. mix them, and therewith*
ul- besmear the parts affected. Also an-
not other Matron of great quality being
on- troubled with the same Disease, was
cured therewith.

cer This Cataplasme following is ex-
la ceeding good to assuage the pain of
R. Tetters. *R. Putria poma, num. vi. per*
in *setaceum transmittantur, quibus adde*
3. *olei rosacei 3. ij. lactis muliebris parum,*
i- *fiat cataplasma, & utere.* And this
ie is to be noted, that rotten Apples do
more assuage pain, than roasted or
boiled ones, which alwayes retain
somewhat of the fire in them.

Moreover, for a Ringworm or
Tetter, Take Tobacco ashes and a
littlr allum melted in your mouth with
fasting spittle, mix them, and apply it
to the place. Also the juyce of Figs,
or of the leaves, do take away Tetters,
Wheals, Freckles, and Warts.

vidi 90

Caput 6.

De Phlyctanis.

Phly-
ctane.

ΦΛΥΚΤΑΝΑΙ, (or wild-fire) are little blisters or bladders raised in the skin, by exceeding sharp humors.

Causa.

Oriuntur à biliosa serosoque humore, qui ad cutim vel à natura, vel à causa externa protruditur.

Signa.

They are known hereby, because they are like such as proceed from scalding; and when they are broken, a yellowish humor breaks forth.

Prognostica.

Phlyctane, ut Aëtius scribit, biduum aliquando vel triduum durant.

Phlyctane nisi rectè curentur, aliquando in herpetem degenerant.

Sepe in cruribus oriuntur, infantibus interdum in tota corpore erumpunt, raro viris.

Curatio.

For the Cure, if vitious humors abound, first prescribe a fit and convenient diet, such as may serve *cachymiam istam in corpore corrigere*. *Deinde humores vitiosi convenientibus medicamen-*

camentis evacuandi sunt; recurre ad curationem erysipelatis, in qua invenies medicamenta optima in hoc casu.

In foeminis menses opportunè ciere oportet.

Quantum ad localia, haec optima & experta sunt.

Recipe unguenti ros. recentis, loti cum aqua ros. ℥. i. ungatur leviter locus, & desuper applicetur peria lini madefacta in hac decoctione, & saepe reiteretur.

Recipe decoctionis malvarum, lactuca, & crispinei q s. utere ut dixi: or instead thereof you may use the decoction of Duckweed and Myrtles, which is exceedingly commended.

Moreover, this oyntment following hath been used by some with good success.

Recipe unguenti populeonis, unguenti ros. ana ℥. semis. unguenti albi camphorati recentis ℥. i. semis. misc. & agitentur in mortario plumbeo per horam, & utere, cum foliis lactuca aut vitis.

Si non sponte sua rumpantur, sed gravi dolore excruciant, acuta perforari ac debent; afterwards you must gently press forth the humor, and then presently

sently apply this drying Cataplasme.

Recipe farina hordei, lentium, fabarum, pulv. cortic. granator. ana. ℥. i. cum ol. ros. q. s. F. Cataplasma : or you may apply a Cataplasme *ex plantagine cum pane ; aut ex flore polentæ cum portulaca.* But this oyntment following is held *pro secreto.*

Recipe succor. plantag. solatri, & lactuca, ana ℥. ij. olei ros. ℥. iiij. ping. porcina, & vituli, ana ℥. ij. semis. misc. & lento igne bulliant ad succi consumptionem, postea adde lythargyrii aurei, & argentei ana ℥. i. cerussæ, & inii, ana ℥. semis. boli arm. terræ sigillatæ ana ℥. semis. tutiæ preparatæ ℥. vi. misc. & bulliant semper agitando, donec acquirat colorem nigrum ; postea adde ceræ albæ q. s. & fiat unguentum in bona forma : est admirabile in phlyctænis ulceratis.

Caput 7.

De Noli me tangere & Lupo.

*Noli me
tangere.*

Noli me tangere is a Tumor or Ulcer arising in the face, especially

ly above the Chin near about the mouth and nose, being rather irritated by remedies (though never so fit) than any wayes mitigated.

Ortum habet hoc malum ab humore Causa. adusto & bilioso, vel à bile cum pituita salsa, humoreque seroso & acri mixto: qui humor non tam tenuis est, ut ille, qui Herpetem efficit, neque tam crassus, ut ille, qui Cancrum.

The Signes are set down in the de- *Signa.* scription. Moreover, this Tumor groweth and increaseth very slowly at the beginning; and continueth (as *Theodoricus* telleth us) for one whole year no bigger then a pustule, being as it were a very small and inconsiderable push; which afterwards and at all times creepeth less then a Cancer; Yea, as *Rogerius* writeth, the Cancer doth corrode more *in uno die, quàm Noli me tangere in uno mense. Ita autem dicitur, vel quòd non debeat fricari, vel quia contagiosum malum est.*

This malady is hard to cure; *præ- Prognoscipue si cum intemperie hepatis calida & sticum. sicca, vel lue venerea conjuncta.*

About the Cure of this Tumor or *Curatio.*

UI-

Ulcer, it is to be noted, that in it nothing will any whit profit or avail (as it is also in other Diseases) whilest the Cause still remaineth. Itaque primo ea victus ratio instituenda est, qua tales humores adustos non solum non generat, sed etiam eorum acrimoniam retundit atque corrigit: postea humores illi pravi è corpore educendi sunt. Vide supra in capite de Herpete esthiomeno, vel infra in capite de Scirrho.

Quantum ad localia, hac optima & experta sunt.

Recipe Aqua rosar. plantag. solani, ana ℥. ij. Mirbal. cit. & balauft. ana ℥. ij. Aluninis 3. semis. Boil them all a little, then strain them and wash the Tumor therewith. Or,

Recipe aqua solatri ℥. vi. tutie preparat. 3. i. plumbi usti tantundem, fiat linamentum. Or,

Recipe Butyri bubulini loti, Sac. Senperviui. ana partes aequales. Stir them together in a leaden mortar, to the form of an unguent, which greatly asswageth pain, and delayeth heat.

Observa-
tio.

My Apothecary told me he hath cured very many after this manner.

Take

Take a pledget of lint, and dip it in *aqua spermatis ranarum*, and apply it upon the part affected, then apply upon that a plaister *Diapalma* with the powder *argenti vivi*; let the plaister be larger in compass than the pledget of lint; that so it may hang on: do thus once every day until you perceive the edges or circle to look white, for then you may conclude it is killed.

If the Disease be terrible, or the humor very rebellious, to one ounce of the powder *argenti vivi*, you may adde but four ounces of *Diapalma*; otherwise you may put half a pound of *Diapalma* to one ounce of the powder. You must melt your Plaister, and then mix your powder with it, for your use, as abovesaid; you must continue the use of those two things, till all the filthy matter be eaten away.

Nunc sicuti non nobis solis nati sumus, universo terrarum ambitui permagnum arcanum, quod accideret didici, sum communicaturus, scilicet, Quomodo & vivus in pulverem reducendus est,

Rx. ℥ duri ℥. iiij. & vivi ℥. i. semis. vel ℥. ij. Tum liquefiat ℥, postea adde &

E

vivum.

vivum, eaque agita usque ad modum glutinis operantia perceperis, & ea exsiccari incipiunt, sicutque argentum liquefactum apparent. Deinde in mortario ponantur, & ad pulverem, quem te cribrare cribro oportet, conterantur.

Lupus.

Moreover, there is another certain kinde of Cancerous Tumor or Ulcer, much like *Noli me tangere*, called of some *Lupus*, or the Wolf, especially when it happens in the Shins, Ankle-bones, and Thighs: Of others, *Cingulus*, a Girdle, (when it ariseth and appeareth in the midst of the body) as *Guido* tells us: It vehemently corroderth, eating through the part on which it seizeth, and consumeth the flesh of Hens and other creatures, if applied thereunto.

Historia.

Mauritius Cordaus relateth a notable History, worthy of great observation.

There was (saith he) a certain noble and choice woman, living nigh unto the Castle of *Nenuë*, that had all the right side of her face possessed and over-spread with a *Cancer*, and that likewise exulcerated of a long time, insomuch that her face was most grievously

vously tortured with pains and griefs of all sorts. She having in vain and to no purpose at all sought for help unto the Physitians, as well French as Italian, as Spanish, and Germans, (together with other forreign Physitians) was at length perfectly cured by this following expedite and speedy Remedy, that she had learned of an ordinary and vulgar Barber-Chirurgeon. *Pullos illa gallinaceos in partes tenues & latas concidebat*, the which she daily applyed unto the part affected, oftentimes changing and renewing them: *Ab hoc unico tandem remedio sanitatem pristinam recuperavit.*

I remember about twelve years past, I saw upon the face of a certain man in this City a terrible Cancer, which was usually fed with flesh; It had great lips, and a wide fistulous passage through his left cheek up into his jaw, the which at last killed him.

Caput 8.

De Hydrois seu Sudaminibus.

Hydroa. **I** Δρωα, seu Sudamina, are Pushes like millet seed, which ulcerate and ruff the skin.

Affectus familiaris est pueris & juvenibus, praesertim temperamento calidioribus, qui aestatis tempore nimis moventur & exercentur; unde Hippocrates eum inter morbos aestivos refert.

Causa. They arise from plenty of chollerick sweat, restrained within the skin, especially in a hot and moist stomach, after a hot diet.

Signa. *Signa in definitione exposita sunt. Emergunt etiam repente sparsim toto corpore, in the neck, shoulders, breast, armes, thighs, and sometimes they happen circa pudenda & anum, sed frequentius in manibus, pedibusque, milii magnitudine, aqua plena, sine rubore, & sine ullo dolore.*

Prognostica. *Affectus periculosus non est: sed plerumque naturæ ope sine medicamentorum auxilio curatur.*

They

De Tumoribus Biliosis.

101

They are cured by washing with *Curatio.*
oaken water, to which a grain or two
of Camphire may be added. *Vel si opus*
fit, adhibeatur hoc unguentum.

Recipe olei violarum, rosarum, nym-
phae, ana lb. β. succi limon. ℥. iij. li-
thargyrii ℥. i. cerussæ ℥. β. camphoræ
℥. i. Agitentur in mortario. Fiat Li-
nimentum.

But if Chollerick humours do
abound in the body, you must first
purge them out.

Caput 9.

De Sironibus.

S*irones vel Chirones*, are Pustules in *Sirones.*
the Palms of the Hands, or Soles
of the Feet, which have little worms
in them.

Oriuntur à nimis sudoribus biliosis, ut Causa.
in Hydrois adnotavimus.

The Signes are set down in the de- *Signa.*
finition. Moreover, the itching is
greater then in *Sudaminibus*, by rea-
son of those worms which lye hid in
the pustules.

Curatio.

As touching curation, *vermiculi effodiendi sunt*; either with a needle, or with some other Instrument made of Silver or Gold. And then, lest others should spring up, the place must be washed *cum vino, in quo sal, alumen, vel nitrum dissolutum sit*, or with decoction of Oaken leaves with Alum; or of Sulphur with Oyl of Tartar; or *cum lixivio facto ex cineribus ramorum genista*. Post ablutionem & exsiccationem oblinatur hoc unguento.

Recipe Aloës hepatica; misc. cum aceto forti, & adde parum sulphuris, cum modica axungia veteri, fiat unguentum: & si adderetur parum argenti vivi, esset fortius.

Caput 10.

De Maculis volaticis infantum.

*Macula
Infantum
volatica.*

Macula infantum volatica, which Nurses call the Red-comb, are red and purple spots, which creep up and down the bodies of young Infants.

Ori-

*Oriuntur à bile cum sanguine mixta. Causa.
Cognoscuntur ex iis, quæ in definitione Signa.
exposita sunt..*

If they touch any orifice of the body, *Prognostica.* as the mouth, nostrils, eyes, or ears, 'tis counted a deadly sign.

Ad præcautionem, orificia aqua rosarum cum pauxillo croci illinenda sunt.

Inwardly, it will be very fit to give the Childe a grain or two of Bezoar in a spoonful of Oxe-tongue water, or else oftentimes a little of some Cordial Julep : See my *Enchiridion medicum*, lib. 2. pag. 160. and there you have an excellent one for this purpose.

Caput II.

De Pruritu.

KΝιτμός, *Pruritus*, or the itch, is *Pruritus*. a pain which stirs up a desire of scratching, without any roughness or exulceration of the skin.

Subiectum est interdum totum corpus ; præcipuè Planta pedum. Avicenna di-

stinguit pruritus à scabie ; quòd pustulis careat.

Causa.

It ariseth, either from Choller , or thin salt phlegm , so as it may insinuate it self between the smallest particles ; but clammy and roping ; that it may stick faster to the parts : which is bred of salt and hot meats, through fault of an hot and dry Liver.

Signa.

Signa satis sunt manifesta : quia non permittunt hominem dormire , nec studere, nec alia speculari.

Prognostica.

Quicumque diu habent pruritus , vix evadunt scabiem.

Pruritus in senibus raro curatur, praesertim decrepitis.

In tabescentibus , si alvi suppressioni succedat , letalis est ; ut Hippocrates scribit.

Pruritus , in quo magna in scalpendo est voluptas , malus est , quia à bile acris oritur.

Si pruritus à melancholia adusta ortum habet, diutissime durat.

Curatio.

Curatio incipienda est , à sanguinis missione, si corpus plenitudine laborat.

Secondly, the humours must be fitted for evacuation with Goats-milk whey,

whey, and syrup of fumitory: And then purged forth with some Apozem or Potion; such as may be found in *Erysipelatis curatione*.

Thirdly, the Hemorrhoides and Courses, are to be provoked, if their stoppage have been the cause.

Quantum ad localia, conferunt in hoc casu omnia balnea & unguenta in capite de Scabie descripta.

Moreover, many have been cured (after bleeding and purging) by the use of *unguentum enulatum*, rubbed onely on the joynts. For although some Empericks do (without any distinction) anoint with unguents of Mercury all the parts of the body, *nisi caput, quod est periculosum*; yet *Avicen* hath strictly commanded the contrary, viz. that we should not use them nigh the stomach, & *alia membra nobilia*.

Domina Barker sicco pruritu duorum aut trium annorum spacio vexata est: At last imploring my help, I prescribed this following mixture.

Rc. Mercurii dulcis gr. xx. Scammoneii preparati gr. viij. electuarii cathol.

Seftio. 2.

shol. 3. iij. mifce. It wrought fo effe-
ctually that ſhe defired to take ſuch an-
other, after which ſhe became per-
fectly well, and was never troubled
with the itch any more.

Caput 12.

De Combustionibus.

*Conbu-
ſtio.*

Combuſtio, Burning, is a ſolution
of Continuity of the ſcarf-skin,
and commonly in the ſkin it ſelf, ſome-
times in the Muſcles, Veins, Arte-
ries, or Nerves, by the force of fire.

*Ipſe ordo quodammodo expoſcere vi-
detur, ut de ambuſtu poſt ipſos bilioſos
humores dicamus: nam quemadmodum
bilis inter elementa qualitate ſua igni
reſpondet, ita & ambuſta, vel ab igne
vel à materia ignita excitantur.*

Cauſa.

*Cauſa, eſt vel ignis, vel aqua ſer-
vens, vel oleum, vel metallum liqueſa-
ctum. Moreover, Combustions may
be occaſioned by mineral waters, by
Mercury, by Gun-powder, and alſo by
Lightning.*

Touch-

Touching the Signes, 'tis needlesse *Signa.*
to speak, seeing burning is manifest of
it self. If the Combustion be super-
ficiary, the pain is most bitter and
pricking, the skin rises (unless speedi-
ly prevented) into pustules and blist-
ers, wherein is contained a thin sub-
tile water of a white or yellowish co-
lour. If it be low or deep in, it is co-
vered with an *Eschar* or crust, the
burnt flesh by the force of the fire
turning into that crusty hardness.

Quo ad prognostica, combustiones ab- *Prognos-*
dominis difficulter curantur. *tica.*

Si ambustio ad intestina usque pene-
tret, lethalis est.

Periculosa quoque est inguinum ambu-
stio, since that those places are moist,
and therefore the more fit to receive
the afflux of humours.

Si combustio ita profunda sit, ut ad
maiores venas, arterias, nervos penetret,
periculosa est. For when the exsiccated
vessels are contracted and shut up, the
Blood and the Spirit cannot then flow
unto the affected part; from whence
there is caused an Atrophy, a Gan-
grene, and a deprivation of sense and
motion. *Am.*

Ambustio à fulmine etiam periculosa est, & plerumque lethalis.

Quò corpus purius est, eò facilius curatur ambustio.

Curatio.

For the Cure, we must labour to hinder the rising of blisters, by allwa-
ging the pain, and drawing forth the
ἐμπύρευμα or heat of the fire, which
is done by holding the place (especi-
ally if the burning be but small) by
little and little, near the fire; that so
one heat drawing forth another, you
may keep it from blistering. For which
purpose also, the juyce of Purslane, of
Lettice, of Plantain, or of Housleek,
beaten with the white of an egge and
oftentimes applyed is very much com-
mended. So is *unguentum natritum*,
and also Populeon newly made. But
remember that you apply these Reme-
dies warm; lest otherwise used they
cause cruel pain and consequently de-
fluxion.

*Lactuca cum sale illita prodest recens
ambustis. Sic malva folia oleo incocta &
trita sacris ignibus & ambustis utiliter
in ponuntur.* In like manner the leaves
of Elder or Dane-wort boiled in Oyl
of

De Tumoribus Biliofis.

of Nuts, and beaten with a little salt, is good.

Exceeding commendation is given to an oyntment made of one part of Oyl-olive, and two parts of whites of Eggs, beaten together, and frequently anointed on, with the Feather of an Hen.

Sed mucilago seminis cydoniorum cum aqua rosarum extracta, & oleo lini subtracta, mox in principio adhibita, omnibus indicationibus satisfacit.

These two oyntments following *Observa-* I have oftentimes used with most happy success. The first;

Rx. musci flavi super lapidem M. i. β .
vel M. ij. Axungia porcina lb. i. F. unguentum s. a.

The second, Rx. Axungia porcina vel butyri maialis lb. semis. foliorum hederæ M. iiii. Fiat unguentum secundum artem. Formius did use to boil the leaves of Ivy in water, and so apply them for burns.

Moreover, it is an easie made and approved Remedy, if you presently after the burning apply to the grieved part raw Onions beaten with salt. But
you

you must note , that this medicine taketh no place, if once it be gone into an Ulcer : neither is it good for burns in the eyes.

Thus I have given you variety of Remedies, fit to assuage the pain, and take away the fiery heat , whereof some do it by a cooling faculty, by which they extinguish the preternatural heat , and repress or keep back the blood and humours, which flow into the parts by reason of heat and pain. Others endued with contrary faculties , are hot and attractive ; as which by relaxing the skin, and opening the pores , resolve and dissipate the serous humours ; which yield both beginning, and matter to the pustules, and so by accident assuage the pain and heat.

But if so be we cannot by these Remedies hinder the rising of blisters, then we must presently cut them as soon as they arise , for that the humor contained in them, not having passage forth, acquires such acrimony that it eats the flesh which lyeth under it, and so causeth hollow Ulcers.

For

For excoriations you shall apply such Remedies as are without acrimony, such as *unguentum album camphoratum*, *desiccativum rubrum*, *unguentum rosatum*, made without vinegar, or oyl of Eggs tempered in a leaden mortar.

When the Combustion shall be so great as to cause an *Eschar* or Crust, the falling away must be procured by the use of Emollients, as

Recipe unguenti basilici ℥. i. olei rosac. amygd. lil. albor. ana ℥. iij. vitell. ovor. num. ij. misce. Vel

Recipe Butyri rec. s. sale, aq. ros. loti ℥. iij. olei violat. de vitell. ovor. amygd. d. ana ℥. β. farina hordei ℥. i. β. croci ℥. i. mucilag. sem. cydon. ℥. i. cera q. s. F. unguentum.

Supra verò locum ambustum tale defensivum imponatur.

Recipe Pulv. boli Arm. sang. dracon. balaust. fl. ros. rub. ana ℥. β. olei ros. ℥. iij. cera ℥. i. β. aceti parum. F. unguentum.

The *Eschar* being removed, the Ulcer must be cleansed with new butter washed and mixed *cum emplastro*
Sti-

Stiptico, to the form of an unguent.

Then, to replenish it with flesh,

Recipe olei rosati ℥. viij. olei ovorum ℥. ij. vitri albiss. tenuissime triti, ℥. i. cortic. med. sambuci, manipulum i. cera alba ℥. i. semis. coquantur simul, & fiat unguentum.

When the flesh is equal, and nothing but cicatrice wanting, apply this unguent: *Rx. Diachilonis communis ℥. ij. unguenti populconis, ol. rosati, ana ℥. iij. mucilag. sem. coroneorum in aqua rosacea extracta ℥. iij. vitellorum ovorum, numero ij. fiat unguentum.*

The Cicatrice being made, it shall be good to anoint the place every day with *ol. de vitellis ovorum*. But remember, that in the mean time, while you follow on the Cure, you look to his diet, that it be cooling and moistening.

Let Sorrel, Endive, Lettice, and Borrage be boiled in his broth: *contra, à calidis, acribus, salsis abstineat*. Let him refrain from Wine, and drink Barley water, or thin Posset ale. Also if need be, a vein may be opened and some cooling Potion may be given,

to evacuate superfluous humours.

If a man be burnt of Mercury, foment the place affected with linen clothes wet in milk, and applied as hot as may be suffered, twenty times, or more; ever renewing them as they wax cold: after that, with butter oft heated, and poured into cold water, *vel in aqua ex semine ranarum*, and laboured to a most white unguent, dress the place, to draw out the fire. Last of all, heal it as other plain-wounds. Pain of the teeth, and trembling of the hands, particular accidents of this burning, may thus be remedied. Wash the hands in *aqua vita*, and gargle with *aqua lavendula*.

Against the scalding of mineral water, or of melted metals (if any such chance) *Rx. Olei nucum ꝑb. semis. sevi cervini, lib. i. butyri preparati, ꝑb. i. semis. fiat unguentum, & utere. Vel*

Recipe Adipis suillæ, id est, lardi concisæ libram unam; let it be dissolved in Rosewater, then strained through a linen cloth, then wash it four times with the water of henbane, or some other of that kinde, then let it be incor-

corporated with eight yelks of Eggs, and so make an oyntment. It is a medicine which the women in the Hospital of *Paris* do happily use against burns.

If the Combustion be occasioned by lightning, then sweat must be provoked by the force of some Antidote. The Arteries, Lips, Tongue, and Nostrils must be anointed with Treacle Wine.

If the part be burnt beyond hope of recovery, R. *Colophonæ*, ℥. i. *picis communis* ℥. semis. *cera* ℥. iiij. *olei & terebynthina*, quantum sufficiat, *malaxetur. & fiat emplastrum*; which must be applied till the dead be divided from the living flesh. Lastly, finish the healing with your *Stipticum Plaster*.

When the eye-lids, lips, sides of the fingers, neck, the arm-pits, hams, and bending of the elbow are burnt, you must have a great care that you suffer not the parts to touch one the other, without the interposition of some linen rags; otherwise in continuance of time they would grow and stick together.

If

If the Combustion shall happen in the face, R \acute{e} . *Albuminum ovorum numero ij. aqua rosarum ℥. i. olei rosarum ℥. ij. misce & utere.* And if it be occasioned à *pulvere tormentario*, the grains, if possible, must be taken out *cum acu vel alio instrumento.*

For burnings of the eyes, warm breast milk dropped in, is very much commended.

Si vena & arteria, ut & nervi, combusti sint, R \acute{e} . *succi lumbricor. ℥. ii. pingued. human. gallinae, ursi, ana ℥. i. spir. vini ℥. ij. misce.*

In burnings of the joynts, you must labour to stop the afflux of humors; and lest the nerves be contracted, or the joynt become crooked, *topica anodyna applicanda; ut* R \acute{e} . *olei lil. albi amigd. d. lumbricor. ana ℥. i. pingued. gallinae, human. ana ℥. semis. unguent. dialthae ℥. vi. gummi elemi ℥. ij. misce. F. unguentum.*

Si verò nervi contracti sint, & junctura incurvata, universalibus praemissis, pars affecta primo fovenda decocto emolliente, parato è rad. althae, bryoniae, lil. alb. fol. althae, malva, chamaepit.

pit. fl. chamameli, hyperici, ſemin. lini, ſanugraci. Afterwards anoint with this-unguent :

Recipe unguenti dialtheæ, ℥. i. pingued. gallinæ, human. anſeris, ana ℥. ſemiſ. ſucci lumbricor. ℥. i. miſce.

Et imponendum empl. diachyl. ſ. & de meliloto.

N C-

Nobilissimis Viris,

Joanni Repps,

ET

Roberto Gamsell,

ARMIGERIS,

Et in Comitatu Norff.

Justiciariis Pacis,

Robertus Bayfield ipsorum
humillimus cognatus &
obedientissimus Servus,
hanc suam tertiam Se-
ctionem *De Tumoribus*
à Pituità exortis, de-
dicat.

Seçtio



Sectio Tertia.

De Tumoribus à Pituita exortis.

Caput primum.

De Oedemate.

OIdema, is a swelling caused *Oedema.*
by Flegmatick matter, which
nature expells into the parts
of the Body. *Vel ut Wec-*
kerus docet, est latus quidam atque in-
dolens tumor, ex pituitoso humore in par-
ticulam aliquam influente exurgens.

Oedema aliquando est morbus, teste
Galeno, locis citatis. Aliquando vero est
symptoma, ut evenire solet in cruribus,
& pedibus eorum, qui aqua inter cutem
laborant, & in tabidis, & aliis, qui
malum corporis habitum patiuntur.

Quò ad Causam, Signa & Prognosti-
ca, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum,
lib. 3. pag. 285.

For

Curatio.

For the Cure, first prescribe a fit and convenient diet; lest the Patient eat such things as may occasion flegm and crudities.

Let his bread be well baked, his meats rather roasted then boiled, and such as may generate good blood. His wine ought to be white, clear, and oderiferous.

Let the Patient use exercise before meat, so by little and little to spend this humor, and restore the native heat.

Let him sleep little, because much sleep breedeth cold humors; let him avoid grief and sadness. And if he be of a weak body, let him abstain from venery, lest he fall into an incurable coldness, from whence a greater measure of crudity will arise.

Secondly, prepare and concoct the humor with this Syrup:

Recipe Syrupi de Hysopo vel de absinthio, de stachade, oxymellit. scillitici, ana ℥. ij. semis. Aqua salviae, betonicae, feniculi, majoranae, ana ℥. iiij. cinnamomi, aromat. rosar. ana ℥. i. misce & fiat Syrupus pro v. dosibus. Then purge with these

these Pills: *Rx. Pilularum cochiarum, Pilularum arthriticarum, ana ʒ. semis. cum syrupo de stachade fiant pilule n. ix.* Or if you please, this potion, which I have often used with admirable success. *Rx. Diaphœniconis ʒ. ij. pulveris radicum jalappæ, pulv. cathol. benedicta laxativa, ana ʒ. ʒ. vini albi, vel decocti communis q. s. misce, & fiat potio.* Somet mes. a vomit proveth very effectual, *præsertim si tumor est in partibus inferioribus, & tunc commendatur ad revulsionem.* *Rx. Pulveris folior. Asari ʒ. ʒ. vel gr. xv. vel ʒ. i. oxymellit. simplicis q. s. misce.*

Also a vomit may be made of the juyce of the leaves ; you may take seven, nine, or eleven, stamp them, then put thereto a sufficient quantity of *oxymel simplex*, strain it and give it the Patient. °

In the mean time, to defend and strengthen the affected part, an *Epi-
thema* may be made *ex duabus aceti partibus, & una aqua*, wherein a new sponge being dipped, minister it to the place; *sed prius ungatur totus tumor cum oleo de Chamomilla calido.*

Deinde (si *œdema* in *cruribus*, seu *pedibus*, seu *brachiis* fuerit) cum *fascia* ligetur *membrum* : But on such wise make your binding on the sponge, that the beginning of your rowling be beneath, and the finishing above. If the former *Epithem* be not sufficient ;

Recipe flor. ros. rubr. chamamel. fol. myrti, alsynth. ana M. β . balauft. nuc. cupress. ana M. i. alumin. salis commun. ana \mathfrak{z} . i. β . Coq. in aceto & aqua vel lixiv. & per spongiam, lintheum, aut stuppam applicetur.

Postea, in statu, ad discutientia & exsiccantia veniendum. In hunc usum commendatur aqua calcis, aut lixivium ex cineribus vitis per spongiam applicatum. Efficax quoque est medicamentum, quod ex ruta, melle & sale conficitur. Vel

Recipe Stercoris columbini \mathfrak{z} . x. far. fabarum \mathfrak{z} . i. β . sulphuris \mathfrak{z} . i. mellis \mathfrak{z} . i. β . succi brassicæ q. s. fiat emplastrum.

Commendatur etiam sterco bubulum. Emollit enim & resolvit : cum sulphure, thure, melle, ac decocto brassicæ, potest fieri Cataplasma. In qua omnium medicamentorum applicatione observare utile est, ut antequam Emplastra seu

guenta & Linimenta applicantur, prius pars calefiat, frictionibus & foribus; Otherwise medicaments will scarcely do their duty, by reason of the great coldness of the part, being not sufficient of it self to assimilate the nourishment, or to expel the superfluous and unprofitable humor.

Let a fomentation be made *ex decocto radicum brionie, flor. sambucini, Anethi, chamamel. fol. betonica, salvia, pulegii. calamenthi, origani, byssopi, absynthii, & similia.* The frictions must be made of hot linen cloathes, for so the native heat together with the blood and spirits is recalled to the part, and fuliginous humors contained under the skin are resolved, whereby the strength of the part is very much recovered.

Si in Oedemate fuerit dolor, tunc

Recipe olei de chamomilla ℥. i. . . ping. gallina ℥. . . vermium terrestrium lotor, cum vino M. semis. misc. & bulliant simul una ebullitione, & calide ungatur mane, & sero.

If the matter be found gross and unfit for resolution, then it must be

brought to suppuration, *cum unguento diachylone, vel*

Recipe rad. liliorum, ℥. ij. cepæ ℥. ij. ꝑ. altheæ, malvæ, ana M. i. ꝑ. chamomillæ, meliloti, ana P. i. far. sem. lini fenugraci, ana ℥. i. Coquantur & re-rantur, addendo axungie suillæ, ℥. iiij. misce & fiat emplastrum. When the tumor is ripe, let it be opened with some hot Iron, or Caustick.

Si autem œdema tendat ad duritiem, tunc vide curam scirrhi. Vel

Recipe mucilaginis altheæ, sem. lini, mucilaginis fenugraci, ana ℥. iiij. Farinæ hordei ℥. iiij. Axungie gallinæ, olei Liliorum, ana ℥. ij. Butyri ℥. i. Croci ℥. i. Ammoniæ, bdellii, styracis, ana q. s. vitellorum ovorum num. ij. misce, & calide ungatur, & desuper ponatur hoc emplastrum.

Recipe mucilag. rad. altheæ, sem. lini, fenugrac. pingued. anserin. medullæ crur. vituli, rad. ireos, fl. chamemel. ana ℥. ii. styrac. liquid. myrrhæ, thuris, ol. chamemel. ana ℥. i. ceræ q. s. F. emplastrum.

In the time of the Cure, it will be good to give the Patient some of this mix-

mixture, the quantity of a nut, an hōur and a half before every meal.

Recipe conserva florum stachados, conserva rorismarini, ana ℥. i. ℞. Specierum aromatici rosati ℥. ij. cum syrupo de corticibus citri, fiat electuarium.

Also Lozenges *Diarrhodonis Abbatis & aromatici rosati* I have often given with good success. Every morning fasting let the Patient eat a Lozenge weighing ʒ. ij. For this you must remember, that if the infirmity arise from the stomach, or from any other part, the part from whence it comes must be strengthened; if from the whole habit of the body, let attenuating penetrating and opening medicines be prescribed.

If it come to an Ulcer, then whilst it is foul, cleanse it *cum mundificativo ex apio*, or apply *unguentum apostolorum*: after it is cleansed, fill it up with flesh; and when it is plain, cover it with a cicatrize, as in many other places you are instructed.

Quo ad pleniorē curationis cognitionem, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 286.

Observa-
tio.

Mr. Denis Pomaret, a skilful Chirurgion of Montpelier, in one of his Observations tells us, that his Daughter had an oedematous or flegmatick tumor, upon the Region of her Loins, as big as the palm of ones hand, crude and not come to suppuration, the which (as he saith) was discuss'd within a few dayes, by a Plaister framed of one dram of crude mercury, and one ounce of *Diapalma*.

This unguent following I have oftentimes used with admirable good success; insomuch, that very many have been cured therewith, especially such as were troubled with an *Oedema phlegmonatus*.

Recipe Sambucini, chamameli, Matricariae, Betonicae, Valeriana, Alfine, Senecionis, Mercurialis, Cicutae, Apii, Symphyti majoris, Chelidonii, ana M. i. Concisa & contusa omnia minutim, coque in lib. iij. butyri maialis, & olei ex pedibus bovinis, lib. β. Exprimatur unguentum dum calet, & separatis feribm. It is an excellent discussive medicine.

Caput 2.

De Emphysemate, seu inflatione.

EΜΦΥΣΗΜΑ, *inflatio*, or a flatulent Emphy-
 tumor, springeth of a gathering *sema.*
 of windy spirits, either under the skin,
 or else under the membranes which co-
 ver and cloath the bones or muscles.

Causa hujusmodi inflationum est calo- Causa.
ris nativi imbecillitas, in materia pitui-
rosa ad flatum excitandos disposita. For
 truly, heat may take up such a vapour
 of a moist substance, but it cannot
 divide nor discuss it. Yea although
 the native heat be sufficiently power-
 ful; yet because the humor lyeth
 deep, or is kept by the thickness of
 some membrane, tendon, or ligament,
 the stirred up vapour cannot exhale.
 And so you see that *materia humida,*
caloris imbecillitas, & meatuum densitas,
ad inflationis generationem concurrant.

The Signes of inflammation are *Signa.*
 these; a certain remittency or resistance,
 perceived by pressing the tumor with
 your finger, and sometimes a noise as

if you smote upon a Bottle or Tabor, especially if much winde be contained therein. The tumor is very clear and bright, being neither red nor hot, but rather cold and white, as in an *Oedema*. It often possesseth the joynts, and especially the knees, and is very difficult to be resolved.

Moreover, there is felt oftentimes windiness throughout the whole body, *modo huc, modo illuc discurrens, ac dolorem extensivum pariens.*

Prognostica.

Flatulentus seu vaporosus spiritus, qui non discutitur, multa parit incommoda. But a breathing and windy vapour, coursing up and down within the body, with pain and great anguish, is greatly to be feared, because it doth seem to be drawn from some venomous matter.

Si flatulentus tumor sit magnus, magnam caloris debilitatem arguit, & materiae multitudinem; ideoque periculosior & contumacior est.

Si flatulenta materia in musculis detineatur, curatu est difficilis, ut Aetius scribit.

Curatio.

The Cure of inflations is dispatch-

patched by three intentions. The first consisteth of a just and due observation of diet. The second, of a good concoction; and the third dependeth on the discussing and dispersing of the windy spirit, which is assembled in the member.

As touching the first, you must abstain from all gross, viscous, raw, flegmatick and windy meats: *cujusmodi sunt Dulcia, Legumina, Lac, Caseus, Fructus crudi, Rapæ, Castanea, & alia id genus, quæ spiritum flatuosum procreant.*

Let his bread be of Barley, where-in also beside salt there is some cummin mingled. Let the flesh which he eateth be rather roasted than sodden (*ut supra dictum est de Oedemate*) and especially the flesh of birds. Let his drink be white odoriferous wine: and let him use the decoction of Cicers *cum cepis, petroselino, calamintha, ruta, & cumino.*

As touching the second intention; after preparing and purging the humors, you must strengthen and corroborate the vertue concoctive, *cum*

F 5

spe-

Species aromaticis, electuariis, & con-
fationibus: ut sunt Diacaminum, dia-
calaminte, aromaticum rosatum, & si-
milis. Val fiat Tragea ex his.

Recipe cymini, anisorum, marathri,
baccarum lauri, ana ℥. β. Glycyrrhizæ,
quam liquiritiam vocant, galangæ, gin-
giberis albi, ana ℥. ij. piperis longi, cu-
bebarum, garyophyllorum, sem. rutæ, ana
℥. i. saniculi dulcis, coriandrorum, ana
℥. i. β. sacchari rub. ℥. ij. cinnamomi
℥. v. misc. ex omnibus pulverizatis fiat
tragea, de qua capiat cochlear unum
cum modico vini odoriferi, per haram
unam, aut duas, ante cibum.

This powder following I have of-
 ten used, with most admirable good
 success.

Recipe cinnamomi, nucis moschata,
cardamomi, ana ℥. β. zingiberis ℥. vi.
piperis longi ℥. i. croci ℥. β. ex his pul-
vis fiat, quo in omnibus cibis uti licebit.

Extra ungatur stomachus cum oleo
costino, de ruta, de ment. de absynth. de
nuc. moschat. de spica, aut cum unguen-
to stomachico Galeni.

Now to prepare the flegmattick
 matter, out of which windiness is ea-
 sily

De Tumoribus Pityriosis.

filly gendered; *℞. Syrupi de dualina radicibus, mellis ros. ana ℥. vi. aqua fenniculi, aqua capil. ven. aqua scabiose ana ℥. i. misce, & fiat syr. pro una dosi;* and so after accordingly for five or six doses. Then purge either with Clyster or Potion; *vide meum Echinidion Medicum, lib. 1. pag. 92.* and there you have a Clyster fit for this purpose.

Your Potion you may thus prepare.

Recipe diaphaniconis ℥. ℞. pulvis radicum jalappe ℥. ℞. benedicta laxativa ℥. i. olei è baccis juniperi gut. ij. cum aqua fenniculi fiat potio brevis.

The third intencion is accomplished by applying some medicine which can both concoct, digest, and moderately binde.

Recipe oleor. anethi & de ruta, ana ℥. i. olei chamomelini, laurini, ana ℥. ℞. pulv. cymini ℥. ii. cera alba ℥. ii. misce, lento igne fiat unctio, & calide ungatur, & desuper ponatur sponsia infusa in hac decoctione calida.

Recipe chamomilla, anethi, fenniculi, anisorum, salis com. cymini. ana M. i. misc. & bulliant in quantitate sufficienti vini & lixivii ad consumptionem tertiae
par-

partis, & utere pro balneo.

Emplastrum è baccis lauri, & de semine sinapi etiam commendatur.

Situmor fuerit in juncturis, & maxime in genu;

Recipe sem. anisi subtiliter pulverisati, sem. faniculi, cumini, carui, ana, quart. semis. farina fabarum 3. i. succi ebuli & sambuci, vini arom. ana q. s. decoquendo fiat emplastrum seu Cataplasma, & utere. I read of one that was cured therewith.

Obser-
vatio.

Accidit aliquando, quod ventositas corrumpitur à materia venenosa, & transmittitur de membro ad membrum cum dolore intolerabili. In this case it will be good to use that incomparable oyntment, set down in the Chapter de Phygethlo; for very many intollerable pains have been removed therewith.

Efficax quoque est emplastrum de Vigo cum Mercurio, ut Paræus docet. Or if you please, see my Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 2. pag. 266. and there you have a powerful Liniment, with some of which you may mix a little unguentum dialthæa, to mitigate its strength.

But if these prove not sufficient;
then

then binde the part both above and beneath, and in the midst between open the tumor with your incision knife, or a hot iron, so as that the venomous matter may have easie passage out; this done, dress up the wound with a mixture made *ex aloë, bolo armeno, ol. rosaceo, & aceto*. After three or four dayes, endeavour to fill it up with flesh, and so to cicatrize it, as art requireth.

Caput 3.

De Tumore aquoso.

Tumor aquosus springs from a flegmatick waterish or wheyish humor. *Tumor aquosus.*

The cause is the evil disposition of the liver, alwayes distributing uncocted juyce. So that the vertue or faculty of the members is altered through a cold and corrupted intemperature of the body, and the naughtiness of nourishment declining to aquosity, *ut Galenus annotavit lib. 6. de symptomatum causis.*

Tu-

Signa.

Tumores aquosi sunt molles, laxi, & sine dolore: ut observatum est in œdemate.

Si verò premuntur, prementis digiti vestigium non remanet, sic ab œdemate distinguuntur, & si ad lucem vel candelam eos spectare detur, pellucidi serè apparent.

Distinguitur etiam tumor aquosus à flatulento. laxitate, nisi flatus multos admixtos habeat, gravitate, fluctuatione, qua percipitur quando pars contrectatur: for at the pressing with your fingers, there is heard a noise or murmur as of a bladder half filled with water.

Prognostica.

Ipsi tumores aquosi periculosi non sunt, qui à nullo viscerum vitio faventur.

Waterish tumors do happen oftener in the feet, in the stones and cods, in the head, and in the joynts, than in any other parts of the body. And as a flatuous vapour is seldom found without a waterish humor, so a waterish or serous humor is scarce contained at any time in any member without a windy spirit.

Et si tumores aquosi periculosi non sunt; tamen difficulter curantur, cum hu-

humor coctionem non recipiat, & tardius discutatur.

In vita regimine, ac in alterandis, Curatio. evacuantisque humoribus, recurre ad edematii vel emphysematis curam.

Quantum ad localia. Conveniunt ea, quae dicta sunt in Apostemate ventoso, in hernia aquosa, ac etiam in edemate; praeter hac, applicabis etiam spongiam infusam in lixivio, in quo hac decocta sint.

Recipe salis com. sal. nitri, sulphuris, ana ℥. iij. & calida ligabis super apostema. Now to arme the parts against the sharpness of the lee, R. salis nitri ℥. semis. sulphuris ℥. iij. pulveris baccarum lauri ℥. i. ammoniaci ℥. semis. olei rutacei, cera q. s. F. Linimentum, & utere.

This Plaister following described by Avicen in curatione scrophularum, is of great commendation.

Recipe sem. sinapi, sem. urticae, sulphuris, spuma maris, aristolochia rotunda, & bdellii, ana ℥. i. ammoniaci, olei antiqui, cera, ana ℥. ij. fiat emplastrum.

Si verò materia discuti non possit, tumor aperiatur, after the same manner
as

Observa-
tio.

as we mentioned in a Phlegmon. For oftentimes this kinde of remedy must be necessarily used, not onely by reason of the contumacy of the humor which gives no place to the resolving medicines, but also because it is shut up in its proper cist or bag, the thickness of which frustrates the force of the resolving medicines, neither suffers it to penetrate into the humor. As *Paracelsus* found by experience in a maid of seven years old, troubled with a *Hydrocele* or waterish rupture, to whom when he had rashly (as himself confesseth) applyed resolving medicines of all sorts, to dissolve it, at length he was forc'd to open it with his knife; not onely to evacuate the contained matter, but also that he might pluck out the bag, which unless it were cut up by the root, would be a means, as he saith, to cause a relapse.

Many waterish tumours have been cured with Rose-vinegar and a little salt added thereto, a sponge being dipped therein and applyed, the which as *Galen* writes, must lye somewhat long upon the part.

Ca.

Caput 4.

De *Fonthis seu varis aut Cossis, & Psyraciis.*

I*O*³*di* *vari seu Cossi*, are little hard *Fonthis*. Tumors on the skin of the face, curdled up of an hard thick jnyce.

They arise from an alimentary humor, for the most part, which insinuates it self into the pores of the skin; *vel, ut Valescus scribit, Causse materiales sunt phlegma salsum, aut humores adusti, aut cholera adusta, aut melancholia adusta, quibus sanguis commiscetur.*

Cognoscuntur facile, ut Celsus ait: Signa. for they are of the bigness of Hemp-seeds, and they infest young people that are inclined to venery, and fruitful; but chaste withal and continent.

Qui vari ex solo crassiore alimento Prognoriuntur, stabiles sunt. But if cholerick *stica*. blood be mingled with the Alimentary juyce, as sometimes it happens; then they shed forth an ichor, and turn to Ulcers.

IF

If there be a deep redness in the face, with pustules, *malum curatu difficile est, & penè impossibile*: and although the pustules be removed by strong medicaments, yet the redness continues, & *magis intenditur*.

Quando rubedo conjuncta est cum inflatione faciei & rauedine vocis, lepra imminentis signum est.

Curatio.

The Cure is wrought, *per discutientia, & emollientia*, premising such things as purifie the blood. Commendations are given to oyl of Vitriol, Sulphur, or Tartar smeared on in the evening, and washed off again in the morning with warm water wherein *farina fabarum* has been steeped. *Vel*

Recipe sulphuris vivi ℥. i. thuris ℥. ij. camphora ℥. i. aqua rosarum lib. i. misc. & lavetur facies.

But this Plaister following is held *pro secreto*: *Rx. pulv. sem. nigella ℥. iij. coquatur in aceto q. s. & pro emplastro applicatur.*

Moreover *Argentum vivum* mixed with some convenient unguent hath been oftentimes used with good success.

But

But first, Si vari, praesertim à sanguine, oriuntur, phlebotometur cephalica. Caveat penitus à capis, allio, sinapi, nasturtio, vino, nisi sit acerbum, cum multa aqua. Capiat lactucas, portulacam cum aceto.

Si autem fuerint à cholera adusta, non indigent phlebotomia, sed mundificetur sanguis cum epithymo & sero caprino & polypodio.

Si fuerint à melancholia adusta, digeratur materia cum syrupo de fumoter-
ra. Concocta materia evacuetur cum infusione epithymi & sena in sero caprino vel in aqua fumaris.

Psyracia are hard whitish pustules, *Psyracia* which yield oue matter by pressing, or *cia*. they are little swellings in the head like pushes, arising from a salt and nitrous flegm, mingled sometimes with blood, and sometimes with a cholerick humor.

They are cured by these following Compositions; as Trallianus and Paulus Aegineta do teach us.

Recipe ruta, aluminis, mellis, ana q. s. misce, fiat unguentum. Wherewith anoint the head after it is shaven. Or

Re-

Recipe spumæ argenti, cerussæ, ana ʒ. β. alum. fol. ruta virid. ana ʒ. ij. these being well bruised and mingled together with vinegar and oyl, anoint the part affected therewith. Also *unguentum Enulatum* is very much commended.

Caput 5.

De Leuce.

Leuce.

Λ *Ευκν*, is a continued blot, changing the colour and substance, both of skin and flesh. *Vel, ut Celsus scribit, Est fadus cutis color, ex malo particula habitu proveniens, nutrimentum bene assimilare non potentis.*

Causa.

It springs from flegmatick blood, with which the flesh being nourished, first becomes of a middle nature, between that of Animals that have blood, and that of bloodless Livewights; and afterward when it cannot change it into the form of red flesh, it becomes like the flesh of Oysters and Locusts.

'Tis

'Tis known, both from what is set down in the description: and because it makes the hairs fall off, and others grow in their place like down. The skin is flatter than in other places, Si acu feriatur, humor aqueus & albus effluit.

Leuce, quæ dum fricatur non rubescit, & si pungatur, sanguinem non emit, incurabilis est. Prognostica.

The Cure is desperate, if the blot continually increase.

If it be small, and after rubbing it shew some redness, there is some hopes of Cure.

Leuce quæ in manu aut pede est, est difficilis curationis.

Λευκή difficilior curatu est, quàm Ἀλφῶ: & antiquior etiam albus facilius curatur, quàm recens leuce.

The Cure is performed, first, by preparation of humors per calefactionem & incidentiam. Secondly, by evacuation per phlegmagoga. Thirdly, by external applications, the parts being first rubbed with a course cloath.

Vene sectionem, propter sanguinis frigiditatem, non exigit.

Quo

Quò ad plenam curationis cognitionem, vide infra, capite de Alrho.

Caput 6.

De Strumis, seu Scrofulis.

Charades. **X** *Orcades, Struma, seu Scrofula, ut Barbari loquuntur, are nothing else but hard kernels, contained within the little films, videlicet Glandulae, chiefly appearing in the neck, the arme-holes, and in the parts above the privy members.*

The Latines call them *Strumae*, but the Greeks *Charades*, either truly because of the stones called *Charades* growing in the Sea, or else because of those beasts called Sows, that bring forth a great company of Pigs at once (for these evils do rise up many together) which beasts are often infected with that disease. For *Scrofa*, that is to say *Sues*, have thick and glandulous necks, and commonly they be strumous and full of kernels.

Quò ad Causam & Signa, vide neun

Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 36.
pag. 289.

Qui hanc patiuntur agritudinem, om- Prognosis
nium anthorum consensu, sunt gulosi, stica.
aut nutrimento utuntur phlegmatico.

These kinde of Tumors do not
lightly come to maturation: but if
they do, and after be so healed, yet
for the most part, they spring again,
near the cicatrize of the old.

Children, by reason of their exces-
sive eating and immoderate diet, are
very often annoyed with *struma*, but
old men, *ob causas contrarias*, are seldom
troubled therewith.

*In infantibus sanantur, in juvenibus
vero difficulter, in senibus autem dis-
ficilins.*

They which have a narrow and
short forehead, straight temples, flat,
as it were compressed, and large jaws,
are subject to *struma*: *in talibus enim
materia prompte derivatur ad collum,
ut ex recentioribus chirurgis annotavit
Henricus.*

Little *struma*, of a gentle conditi-
on, and superficial in the skin, are ea-
sily cured.

Red-

Redness, pain, and increasing of heat, do declare that those abscessions will either come to suppuration, or else degenerate into a *Fistula* or *Cancer*.

Those Tumors which are new and tractable, may easily be dissolved; but they which be hard and inveterate can in no wise be resolved.

These evils called *strumæ*, do greatly differ among themselves; for some are without inflammation, or pain, and *mediocri duritie*.

Alia vero sunt cum dolore, inflammatione, & pulsatione. Ista maligna vocantur.

Alia sunt magna, antiquata, ac veniunt in nervis, & arteriis infiltrata, malumque habent colorem.

Ab harum curatione omnino fugiendum est, quoniam, ut habet Avicenna, in cancerum sæpe degenerant.

Such as be moveable (which is the sign they are covered with a veil or *Cystis* called *Tunica*) and hang downward, are a great deal sooner healed, than they which are planted or surely fixed in the flesh: which if they be,

is an evident token that they are guarded about with no film or tunicle at all.

Quò ad curam universalem, in vita Curatio. i regimine, ac in alterandis evacuandisque humoribus, ad œdematis vel emphysematis caput recurre.

Phlebotometur, si morbus, vires, & atas permiserint, vena cephalica ejusdem lateris.

This Confection following is exceedingly commended by some, and hath been oftentimes used with happy success. *Rx. mellis ros. syrupi de stæchade, ana ℥. iiij. sacchari ℥. iiij. agarici trochiscati ℥. β. salis gemma, spica, cinnamomi, galange, ana ℥. ij. caryophyll. macis, ana ℥. i. polypodii ℥. i. β. electuarii indi majoris ℥. i. β. turbith praparati ℥. ij. piperis longi ℥. ij. misc. & cum succo cidoniorum fiat confectio, de qua capiat unc. β. pro vice, hora somni. Non solum phlegmaticam corporis complexionem rectificat, sed etiam ipsum phlegma educit.*

Ad idem potio pluries experta, qua non solum scrophulas delet, sed etiam omnes gutturis nodositates.

*Recipe aque florum genista 3. iij. capi-
piat cum saccharo, tepidè, in ortu solis.
Also Rosemary sodden in wine and
drunk before meat, doth heal the
Kings evil or pains in the throat, as
Galen and Dioscorides sayes.*

*Quantum ad localia, hac sunt ex-
perta.*

*Recipe Stercoris columbi sicci, stercor.
anseris sicci, & capra, ana q. s. misc. &
fiat pulv. & cum pinguedine gallinae fiat
emplastrum, & utere.*

*Ad idem, probatum in strumis, & in
omnibus duris apostematibus;*

*Recipe rad. liliorum alborum cocta-
rum sub prunis M. iij. pistentur cum
storace, & medulla cruris vituli, & mel-
le fiat emplastrum. Ad idem exper-
tum.*

*Recipe rad. liliorum alb. & rad. di-
capparib. q. s. pistentur cum melle & fia-
t emplastrum, & utere: hoc emplastrum
in paucis diebus strumas resolvit. Cum hi-
medicaminibus, strumæ aut ad suppura-
tionem, aut ad resolutionem devenient
If they tend to suppuration, see the
Chapter de Bubone, or that, de Paro-
tide, for in them many things ma-
b*

be found *quæ in hoc casu conueniunt.*

Quo ad pleniorẽ curationis cognitionem, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 289. & 290.

Moreover, as touching manual operation, which is to be used, when they will neither give place to emollients, nor yet be ordered by maturatives, see *Weckerus de strumis, in lib. 3. de morborum externorum curatione, pag. 677.*

Strumæ are commonly cured by the hand of the Prince, and otherwise therefore, seldomer striven withal amongst us.

Some waste these tumors with the *Observatio.*
herb *Scrophularia*, commonly called

blinde Nettle, and water Betony.

Others consume them *cum radice urticae mortuae.* But the root of the shrub *Ruscus* or Butchers broom, is exceedingly commended. The Patient is to take ʒ. i. of the powder thereof in wine, every day for a while.

Formius, a most experienced Chirurgion of *Montpelier*, doth declare, that a girle ten years old, had hard Kings-Evil swellings on three of her

fingers, which were cured by the smoak of vinegar poured upon red hot flints continued morning and evening for a moneth together. Indeed this remedy is highly extolled by Galen *ad tumores scirrhosos discutiendos*.

Zacutus exceedingly commends this following unguent, which he takes God to witness never failed him.

Take the great root of Briony well washt, and cut it in small pieces, boil it in *lib. iij.* of oyl till it be wasted, to the straining adde Turpentine *lib. β.* wax *℥. iij.* the vessel being removed from the fire, make an unguent. This he spread upon cloth, and applyed it twice a day; if there be no Ulcer, it either mollifies and resolves them, or brings them to suppuration.

This Emplaster following is held for a secret, and hath been oftentimes used with most happy success. Inso much that very many have been perfectly cured therewith.

Recipe Olei veteris clari ℥. v. picis sicca ℥. iij. labdani ℥. i. spuma argenti ℥. vi. Galbani colati ℥. ii. F. emplastrum s. a.

Eye

Every third or fourth day (whilst the scrophulous tumors are knotty and hard) let some of the plaister be applyed; if they be not thereby discussed, but tend to suppuration, then every other dayes application will serve: And after they break, apply every day a fresh plaister until they be whole.

Caput 7.

De Nodo.

Nodus is a small, round tumor, *Nodus* hard and immoveable, named from a rope tied on a knot.

Oritur ex gypseâ pituitâ. Aliquando Causa. etiam percussione accidit; aut ex malo vita regimine generatur.

Cognoscitur ex iis quæ in definitione signa. posita sunt. Cistin etiam habet, & passim extra nervos, & adenes, maximè in articulis, ut in nodosa arthritide, exoritur.

Guido Cauliacensis affirms knots commonly to grow in nervous bodies; but

at this time they more usually arise on the bones of such as have the French disease.

Prognosticum.

Nodi callosi seu ossei, si inveterati, raro aut nunquam curantur.

Curatio.

For the Cure, first prescribe the same diet that before is appointed in the Chapter *de œdemate*. Then prepare and concoct the humor *cum melle ros. oxymell. simpl. vel oxymell. scillit. & syrupo de stachade, de duabus vel quinque radicibus, cum aquis feniculi, fumiterrea, & cichorea*. When the humor is sufficiently prepared, then purge with this potion.

Recipe Diapheniconis ℥. ij. pulveris cathol. ℥. i. benedictæ lax. ℥. i. vini albi vel decoctionis communis q. s. misc. & fiat potio.

Quantum ad localia. Emollias ac comprimas nodum digitis madefactis cum saliva, & sale, quoniam sic comprimendo, multoties frangitur cistis, & resolvitur nodus; hoc expertum est, & maximè in palpebris. Postea desuper applicabis laminam plumbi perforatam, quæ cum fasciâ, & plumaceolo ipsum nodum comprimat. Sic per multos dies

pro-

procedas, quoniam cum hoc medicamento ut plurimum sanantur. Vide infra, capite de Ganglio.

Moreover, Sennertus doth commend a Cataplasme paratum ex radicibus mandragora, foliis cicuta, hyoscyami, urtica mortua, coctis in aceto, & cum axungiis emollientibus mistis.

Si autem nodus resolvi non potest, deveniendum est ad incisionem, quæ duobus modis fieri debet. Uno modo secundum nodi longitudinem. Alio modo, secundum crucis figuram.

In hac cura chirurgus primò dividat cutem, postea omni diligentia excoriet cistim, caveatque ne rumpatur, sed integra extrahatur; (yea the very pisse or bladder, wherein the humor is lodged, must be wholly taken out, ne reviviscat) quo facto, ne exeat sanguis, impleatur tota cavitas cum lichiniis in albumine ovi imbutis. In secunda die medicaberis cum digestivo, deinde cum abstersivo, ut alia ulcera. Ever remembering that in such kindes of operations, medicines asswaging pain are to be used: as the white of an Egge, with Rose oyl.

If there hap to remain any part of the bladder, you must waste it away by corrosive medicines: as *unguentum Apostolorum*, *unguentum Aegyptiacum*, or the powder of Mercury, *cum alumine saccharino admixtis*. At si nodus ad *cancrum tenderet, vide infra, capite de Cancro.*

Caput 8.

De Ganglio seu Lupia.

Ganglion.

T *A'pyaion seu Lupia*, is a Tumor scituate upon a bone, by reason of a preternatural twisting or wreathing of a nerve, which is grown together into one body; unde Paulus *nervi concretionem vocat*; Avicenna verò *apostema glandulosum*; sed recentiores Chirurghi *glandulam* distinguunt à vero ganglio, quòd illa sit mollior, mobilis, secreta à partibus vicinis, solis incidens adenibus: & certè nihil est aliud, quàm adenis tumor obduratus, qui solo situ à nodo & ganglio distinguitur.

Si

Si verò aliter definire velis; Lupia est tumor ferè mollis, durus interdum, rotundus, & indolens, loca sicciora, & nervosa præcipuè occupans.

The subject are parts which are covered not with much flesh, but skin only.

Quò ad causam, præter percussione[m] Causæ & nervorum extensionem, quam in meo Enchiridio annotavi, alia ex quibus oritur, ex crassa lentaque pituita, vel ex naturali melancholia, reperiuntur.

Quò ad Signa verò, sufficienter in meo libro supra citato, dixi & observavi.

*Quantum ad præsagia, dicere possu- Prognosis
mus quod in pudendis difficilis erit sanatio, sica.
in reliquis corporis partibus non equè difficilis.*

Morbus hic diuturnus est, & sæpe multos annos durat, agròsque usque ad mortem comitatur.

That which is inveterate and of long standing, is hard to cure.

Qui in juncturis sunt articuli, membri totius motum impediunt.

Ganglium etiam circa articulum, nisi medicamenti tolli possit, incurabile est. Sectionem enim non admittit.

Curatio.

'Tis cured by emollients, as *Emplastrum de Ammoniaco*; and digesters: *Quod si ista non satisfaciunt, suppurantibus, & sectione*; de qua vide *Authores*.

Observatio.

Calmetius often cured it, by rubbing it often with spittle onely. Howbeit, in others he hath used this method.

Recipe sol. sambuci, P. i. salis modicum, masticeantur simul, and chafe the *Ganglium* therewith, till there be no juyce or moisture left: then anoint with this unguent.

Recipe mucilaginis altheae, lini & fenugraci, ana ℥. ij. olei chamom. lib. lior. & irini, ana ℥. iiij. olei sambuci ℥. ij. coquantur ad consum. mucilaginum, postea adde, gummi ammoniaci, bdellii, opoponacis, & sagap. in aceto dissol. ana ℥. i. β. axungiae anseris & anatis, ana ℥. i. axungiae suilla veteris salis expert. lib. β. medulla cruris vituli & cervi, ana ℥. x. spuma maris ℥. β. fiat unguentum.

A plaister.

Recipe emplastri oxycrocei ℥. i. mucilaginis altheae, lini fenugraci, ana ℥. v. euphorbii, sagapevi, ammoniaci, ana ℥. iiij. resinae ℥. vi. cer. alb. ℥. iiij. dissolvantur gummi in aceto, fiatque emplastrum.

When

When *Ganglion*, by these means, is softened, upon the fresh removing of the Plaister, whilst the place is yet warm, rub, or press it so long, with your thumb, until the bladder or bag be broken, and then presently apply or binde hard thereunto *plumbi lamina, hydrargyro illita*; which must not be removed for nine or ten dayes; that so the remainder of the tumor may be wasted and consumed.

I reade of one that having a *Ganglion* in *carpo manus* was cured after this manner. The Tumor was daily bathed and rubbed, for a moneth together, *cum oleo amygdal. dulcium*; and after that there was applied a Plaister *de ammoniaco. quo remedio ganglion tandem disparuit*. Also many others have been cured *cum iisdem remediis*.

Quò verò ad plenam curationis cognitionem, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3: pag. 287. & 288.

Moreover, *Formius* in one of his observations tells us, that a certain young woman having a *Ganglion* in her face, as big as a Cherry, beneath her eye, upon the bone called *Zigoma*, it was

was discuss'd within a moneth, by applying thereunto a plate of lead smeared with Quick-silver, and stuck upon a Plaister that it might be kept on. The plate with the Plaister were laid upon the Tumor, and a bolster thereupon, and then he tied them too with such a swathe-band as *Galen* calls *Semiphalara*.

Mr. *Denis Pomaret*, a skilful Chirurgeon of *Montpelier*, doth declare that a Capouchine-Friar, twenty five years old, had a Wenn upon his knee which was grown so soft, that the matter within contained, seemed well digested. The Chirurgeon would have it opened, but the Friar refused saying, he had seen just such a Ganglion discuss'd with the leaves of Sorrel wrapped in a wet paper and roasted in the Embers, which was afterwards incorporated with sifted ashes into the form of a pultis. This medicine he applied divers dayes warm, and the Tumor wholly vanished away.

Caput 9.

De Glandula.

Glandula is a Tumor like to a little kernel, soft, moveable, and separate from the parts round about it; growing commonly in the emunctories. *Vel, ut Fernelius scribit, est adenis tumor obduratus, à nodo ganglione solo situ distans. Hac enim è solis adenibus, ille è nervis aut articulis emergit.*

The Glandula takes its denomination, as some men say, from an Acorn, called *Glans*, the which it somewhat resembles in the compass and form of the Tumor; or else because it most commonly breeds in the glandules, or emunctories of mans body.

Hic tumor à malo vita regimine, & Causa à materia pblegmatica crassa, & glutinosa, exoritur.

The Signs are set down in the definitions. Moreover, it is commonly contained in its proper Cist or Bag.

Curatur tam in universali, quam in Curatio.

par-

particulari, ut nodi, idcirco ad nodi curationem recurre. Vide etiam supra, capite de ganglio.

Ad glandulam parotis frigida, buboque frigidus, pertinent.

Caput 10.

De Atheromate.

Atheroma.

Atheroma, is a Tumor void of pain, or change of colour, containing within the film or sinewy tunicle, a clammy humor, like to a kinde of pulse which is made of boiled meal. *Atheroma igitur sic dictum est, quod materiam pulvi similem contineat, & a meliceride in figura, & in humoris substantia differt.*

Causa.

The inward cause is a phlegmatick humor, which the signes of flegm abounding in the body, will declare. Outward causes be falls, strokes, surfeiting, drunkenness, &c. *ex agri sermone dignoscuntur.*

Signa.

This Tumor appeareth in form and figure very long, and somewhat elevated

red in height, which being pressed with the fingers, *ob humoris lentorem & crassitudinem* tardè retrocedit, & *amotis digitis*, tardè quoque regreditur. Interdum etiam in atheromatibus simul cum humore pultaceo lapidosa quadam, duraque corpora, & alia tanquam sulphuris ramenta inveniuntur. Yea when they are opened, you may see bodies of all sorts, far different from the common matter of other Tumors, as sand, coals, chalk, hairs, straws, hey, horn, snails flesh, both hard and spongy, gristles, bones, and sometimes whole creatures, as well living as dead. But for the most part, as I hinted before, the matter of these Tumors is like to, hasty-pudding or pap, with which they feed little children.

These humors have no danger annexed with them; notwithstanding *Prognostica* for the most part they continue long. *Sape sponte tamen in abscessum desinunt.* But in case they do not, *non tam difficulter, ut scrofula & scirrhi, curantur.*

Such as are found, as it were, hanging in the surface of the skin, and easie to be moved this way, and that way,

way, facile curabiles sunt.

Qui verò profundius inserti sunt, ad motum non expositi, difficilius curantur, & in Chirurgia aggressione summam diligentiam expetunt, for fear of a great flux of blood and convulsions by cutting a vein.

Quantum ad curam universalem, recurre ad curam nodi.

Curatio.

Circa vero localia, atheroma discutientibus & suppurantibus aut erodentibus curatur, ac ferè sectione opus non habet.

Caput II.

De Steatmate.

Steatoma.

Σ *Τεάρωμα*, is a Tumour in colour nothing differing from other parts, without pain, very gentle to be handled; small in the beginning, but much enlarging and increasing in process of time, wherein is contained a humor very like unto Suet or Tallow, inclosed in its proper membrane.

Haravi saith, that oftentimes it is found

bund to be stuffed with other divers
hard bodies, stony, bony or callous,
like unto the claws of an hem. And
Philoxenus reports that he sometimes
saw flies in a *Steatoma* at the opening
hereof, and such other like things,
wholly dissenting from the common
matter of Tumors.

Oritur ab humore phlegmatico. Sec. Causa.
ut supra, in capite de Atheromate, no-
taviimus.

Cognoscitur ex iis, quae in definitione Signa
exposita sunt. Hic tumor etiam à meli-
seride & atheromate distinguitur duri-
tie. Nam *Steatoma* plenum ac solidum
est; and it doth so resist touching, that
it will in no wise yield to the thrusting
of the fingers: yea it is harder then
the other two; and if it should chance
to yield to the pressure of the finger,
yet it doth not speedily and easily re-
turn to its former figure, because the
matter is more gross.

Qua ad prognostica, vide supra, in ca-
pite precedente.

Steatoma nec discuti, nec exedi potest. Curatio.
sed sola sectione curatur, ut in nodis, glan-
dulis, & aliis hujusmodi dictum fuit.
Igitur

Igitur si opus erit, ad ipsa capita recurrat.

Sometimes this tumor hath a very broad top, and a very narrow and slender foundation; in such a case there will be good to cut it up quite even to the root, for so the labour of the Chirurgion shall be quickly ended, the Ulcer made plain and equal with the other parts, and the cure shortly distributed and patched.

Caput 12.

De Meliceride.

Meliceris.

MELICERIS is a Tumor, void of pain, but round, wherein the humour which is included in some finewy coat, is found somewhat thin, representing the substance of honey. *Itaque meliceris ab atheromate differat lib. figura & humoris substantia. Nam atheromata figura rotundior, et humoris substantia tenuior.*

Causa.

Signa.

It arises from a phlegmatick humor. *Signa in definitione exposita sunt.* Moreover, this tumor takes up a large space,

space, and yields to the touch, as being
very loose and soft body; and as it is ea-
sily disposed and diffused by the pres-
sure of the finger, so it quickly re-
turns to its former place.

*Quoad Prognostica, vide supra, in ca-
pitulo de Atheromate.*

*Meliceris tum medicamentis discutien- Curatio.
tibus, tum erodentibus, tum Chirurgia,
id est, sectione, curatur. Vide supra, in
capitulo de nodo.*

Paulus did usually discuss Melicerides *Observa-
tio.* with that medicine which containeth
of pressed Grapes (*exemptis acinis*)
viginti, of the scourings of Brasse 3. 3.
which medicine must not be applied
before the member be nourished with
fomentis. Another Emplaster ap-
pointed for Melicerides, which Aetius
reported unto Leonides, is this.

*Recipe Passularum, detractis vinaceis
lib. i. cumini minutissime triti 3. vi. ni-
etri 3. iij. bray all together in a mor-
tar, and binde them to the tumor.*

The way to cure it *per exedentia*, is,
first to break the skin that incloseth
the matter, with such medicines as can
procure a crust; *et postquam crusta de-
cide-*

ciderit, exedentia adhibeto; amo
which this remedy following doth
tably waste without gnawing or
ting:

*Recipe Squama eris 3. iiij. sanda-
cha (i. e. arsenici rubr.) 3. ij. ellebori
gri tantundem: apply them with
oyl of Roses.*

Caput 13.

De Testudine seu talpa.

Testudo. **T***estudo seu talpa,* is a soft Tum
or not greatly hard, yet son
what big, in the which is contain
a gross matter lying hid in a cert
Tunicle, which doth so cleave
the whole head of a man, that oft
times it corrupteth the same. *Vel
aliter definire velis; Testudo (ut Gui
scribit) abscessus est magnus, humoral
mollis, latiore forma, in modum testu
nis: unde nomen accipit, quæ si in cap
(inquit) nascatur, talpharia vel tal
dicitur: in collo bocium: in testicu
hernia.*

Testudo (no doubt) is to be accounted among the number of abscessions, and comprehended under *Meliceris*: but *Talpa*, because it containeth a white matter, is rather referred unto *Atheroma* then unto *Meliceris*: notwithstanding *Guido* affirmeth, that it is a kinde of *Testudo*, yea also that it is *Testudo* it self.

Causa ejus sunt, malum vita regimen, Causa. et pituita redundantia.

The Signes are set down in the definitions.

Si in capite sunt hujusmodi tumores, Prognostici periculosi sunt, ob cranii vicinitatem, cum cranium corrodant et corrumpant, præcipuè circa suturas.

Qui verò absque cranii corruptione sunt, tutius curantur.

For the Cure, first prescribe a fit and convenient diet; and let the Patient abstain as much as possible from moist things, *quoniam exiccatio in hoc casu plurimum confert.*

Alterantia sint, syrupi de stachade, de betonica, et mel. ros. cum aquis de betonica, et de cichorea.

- Evacuantia sint, pilula de hiern, et
agarico. Vel

Recipe pilularum cochiarum ℥.
extracti Rudii ℥. i. Misce, et fiant
numero quinque, vel vi. Let the Patient
swallow one over night, and the next
in the morning.

Quantum ad localia. Si tumor sit
ulcere et ossis corruptione, discutientes
adhibeantur. Sed raro discutientibus
tumores curantur; and therefore
discussives prove not sufficient, suppura-
rating medicines are to be used.

If the bone of the head be corrupted,
apply this capital powder.

Recipe myrrha, ireos, aloes, corticis
thuris, aristolochia longa, sarcocolla, ana
℥. i. misc. et fiat pulv. subtilissimus,
qua ponatur parum super os mane
ferò.

But if a great part of the bone be
corrupt, as sometime it happens, the
the powder may be used cum cerato
betonica. The corruption of the bone
being removed, ulcus, ut alia ulcera
curatur.

Caput 14.

De Nata seu Napta, et Fungis.

Nata, seu Napta, is a great and *Nata.*
fleshy tumor, not, in shape, un-
like a melon or gourd, or rather the
flesh of a mans Buttocks.

*Materia quidem in eo interdum vide-
tur carnosā (ut diximus) sed non verè
caro est, verùm adipi similis, ideoque ad
steatomata referri potest.*

This Tumor more usually breeds
upon the buttocks, than upon any
other part of the body: And it bor-
roweth sundry names according to the
variety of the fashion and member
wherein it is placed.

*Causa sunt eadem, quæ in testudinis Causa.
capite descripta sunt.*

Signa in definitione exposita sunt. Signa.
Moreover, this Tumor is soft, and
without any pain, except peradven-
ture it be so great, that by continual
drawing of the parts of that member,
it bringeth some grief to the Pa-
tient.

Si

Prognostica.

Si napta fuerit infiltrata inter venas, nervos, et arterias; ac ejus lata, tunc est reliquenda cura: nam curabilis est.

Quantum ad universalia, in viratione, ac in alterantibus, et evacuationibus, ad curam oedematis, nodi vel studinis, recurre.

Curatio.

Si radix fuerit subtilis, tunc fiat incisio juxta membrum à quo napta origo habet; facta incisione, permittatur aliquantulum sanguinis exeat, placeat cauterizetur.

Si verò radix fuerit lata, in parte ac in membro ignobili, poteris eam auferre, sed prius fiat prognosticum de difficultate, ac de periculo ob sanguinis fluxum, quæ ut plurimum in hujusmodi tumoribus accidere solet.

Fungus.

There is, moreover, another certain kinde of Tumor much like unto Napta, called Fungus, being a pale, and spongy flesh, which springs from a hurt, wounded, or contused Membrane, with a small root, or broad top, like a Fungus or Mushroom, increasing and decreasing, according to the plenty of the flow of

vi
ra
m
matter, and industry of the Chirur-
gion, by art, hindring its growth.

vi
aci
vel
it i
on
ur
These kinde of *Fungi* are genera-
ted from a superfluous humor, or, as
Paræus saith, from a melancholly
blood, both in temper and consistence,
which sweating forth through the
hurt membranes, is changed into this
substance by the formative faculty of
the part.

ur
pi
en
as the Tumor *Natta* is, but hangs forth
all naked and bare.

en
an
diff
flu
di
Many things are propounded by
Authors to dry, waste, and consume
this superfluous flesh, as Sugar of Sa-
turn, burnt Lead, Tutty prepared, the
Ashes of Frogs and Sea-crabs.

cer
to
Recipe *sabina* ℥. ij. *acori veri*, rad.
risistolochia rotunda, ana ℥. β. pulveri-
entur simul, aspergatur caro excrescens.

Or else, R. *Hermodytylorum combu-*
Morum ℥. β. make a powder for the
use. But if so be that this fun-
ous flesh come to such growth, as to

H equal

equal the bigness of an egge, it must
be tied and straight twitched, close to
the root with a filken thred; and
when it shall fall away by reason of
this binding, the place must be strewn
ed with the forementioned powders.

Reve

Reverendo Theologo,

ET

Doctissimo Philosopho,

DOMINO

Jacobo Le Franc, B. D.

Et

Ecclesiæ Gallicæ

In Civitate

Normicensi Pastori,

Robertus Bayfield hanc suam
quartam Sectionem *De*
Tumoribus ab humore Me-
lancholico ortis, humil-
lime dedicat.

H 2

Sectio

Thomas Brown



Sectio Quarta.

De Tumoribus ab Humore Melancholico.

Caput primum.

De Scirrho.

EΚῆρρϑ, seu Sephiros ut Barba- Scirrhus.
 ri loquuntur, is an hard Tu-
 mor without pain, spring-
 ing from a Melancholick hu-
 mor, which is thick, clammy, and ro-
 ping. *Vel si aliter definire velis; Scir-*
rhus est Tumor durus & indolens, non
tamen omnino sine sensu, ab humore me-
lancholico naturali & minime corrupto
procreatus, ut recentiores loquuntur
Chirurgi.

Quo ad Causam & Signa, vide meum
Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 291.

Scirrhus, ut Galenus scribit, qui pla- Progn-
nè omni sensu destituitur, non curatur. stica.

H. 3.

Scir-

Scirrhus verò, qui omni sensu non destituitur, etsi incurabilis non sit omnino, præcipuè si ab initio commoda remedia adhibeantur; tamen ita faciliè non curatur, propter materia contumaciam, & præsertim, si in parte aliqua nobiliore, ut hepate, vel etiam liene, hæreat.

Scirrhus tumors, in their beginning are wont to appear very small, but in process of time by little and little, they become great and mighty; whereof some do annoy one onely member; but other some of the said tumors do leave that member which they did first infect, and afterwards do pass over into the possession of another.

Hi tumores si ritè tractentur, resolutione terminantur, nonnunquam indurati remanent, & non raro in cancrum (quod pessimum est) degenerant ac mutantur.

Curatio.

For the Cure; first, you must appoint a sober and moderate diet, and such a one as declineth unto heat and moisture, in those things which they call *Res non naturales*. Give him therefore meats of good juyce, and which can

can ingender good blood. Let his bread be of good Wheat, meanly salted and leavened. Let his drink be small Ale or Beer, or Wine both thin and sweet smelling. For his meat, give him rear eggs, the flesh of Chickens, Capons, Hens, and the broths of them. Let him also eat the flesh of Partridges, Pheasants, sucking Calves, and of Wethers of a year old. For Pot-herbs, let him use *Sphinchia*, *Borrage*, *Lactuca*, *Buglossa*, *atque id genus alia, quæ sanguinem expurgant, & puriorem reddunt*. To conclude, let him fly and avoid all those things which naturally do engender melancholick blood, *ut sunt carnes caprinae, cervinae, bovis, leporum, aprorum, limaces, brassica, legumina, panis fursuraceus, vina crassa & nigra, caseus, salita, frixa, acrida, vigilia, & exercitium laboriosum*. Quietness and tranquillity of minde, with mirth and gladness, is greatly to be desired. *Aer debet esse calidus & humidus*.

Secondly, *si res postulabit, mittatur sanguis à vena communi, aut basilica ejusdem lateris, secundum prudentis me-*

dici consilium. And to prepare the hu
mor, you may frame this Julep: R
Syrupi epithymi, fumar. capill. venen
ana ℥. i. aq. borrag. lupul. & flor. san
buci, ana ℥. iiij. pulv. elect. diarrho
Ab℥. ℥. i. fiat julepus. Vel,

Recipe Syrupi de fumaria, de buglo
sa, vel endivia, surupi de scolopendria
Syrupi de epithymo, ana ℥. i. β. Aqua
rum lupuli, cichorii, ana ℥. vi. pulv. sa
tali mosc. cinnamomi, ana ℥. i. Fi
Syrupus, clarificetur, & aromatizetur
pro quatuor dosibus. The humor being
thus made ready,

Recipe confectiois hamech ℥. iiij. m
dullæ cassiæ ℥. v. pulveris sancti ℥. i. aq
fumariæ ℥. iiij. Decoctionis epithymi, &
quat. sem. frig. ℥. iiij. misce, & fiat potio
Give it the Patient in a morning
warm. Let him not eat any thing un
till noon, but sup four or five spoon
fuls of thin broth between stools.
Convenit etiam in hoc casu syrupus ma
gistralis Fallopii. Cujus descriptio hæc est.
Rc. Myrobalanorum omnium grosso modo
contusorum, ana ℥. ij. infundantur in
lib. iiij. β. aquæ fumiterræ per xxiiij. ho
ras, postea adde polypodii, epithymi, so
liorum

liorum sena, ana ℥. β. liquiritia rasa,
 Caryoph. sem. citri, ana ℥. i. corticum
 ellebori nigri ℥. i. β. misc. & bulliant ad
 consumptionem tertia partis, & colentur,
 de qua capiat ℥. v. vel ℥. vi. syr. de po-
 mis ℥. i. misc. pro syrupo calido in au-
 rora.

Nota, quod medicus non debet esse con-
 tentus una, nec bina evacuatione, respe-
 ctu materia crasse, & dura, nec exqui-
 site evacuare, sed per intervalla, & mo-
 derate, ac paulatim procedere, ut natura
 possit preparare materiam, & regulare
 evacuationem, authore Mesue, ex mente
 Galeni, cap. de Melancholia.

Quò ad localia, autoritate Avicen-
 ne, & Pauli, medicamenta non debent
 esse omnino resolutiva; neque debent
 esse secundum totum mellitiva; sed lau-
 dantur ea quæ mixtam habent faculta-
 tem, scilicet resolvendi, & mollificandi;
 ut Galenus docet; for by the use of
 onely resolving things, there is fear
 of concretion, the subtiler part be-
 ing resolved, and the grosser subsid-
 ing; and onely of emollients, there is
 danger of putrefaction, a Cancer, and
 a Fistula. Ad hanc intentionem optimum

est ceratum Joan. de Vigo, cujus descriptio haec est.

Recipe rad. althea lib. i. ꝑ. sem. o-
doniorum, sem. lini, fanugraci, ana M.
misc. & bulliant in aqua ad perfectam
cocturam, postea pistentur omnia finis-
sime; quibus adde olei chamomillae, anetui
rosati, ana ꝑ. ij. medullae vituli ꝑ. ii.
ping. anatis, olei amygd. dul. ana ꝑ.
misc. & cera alba q. s. lento igne fiat
ceratum molle, quo utere.

Ad idem, ex mente Rhasis, libro septimo, ad Almanforem.

Recipe Bdellii, ammoniaci, Galbani
ana ꝑ. i. misc. cum ol. lil. alborum mu-
lificentur, postea adde mucilaginis fanu-
graci, sem. lini, & ficuum, ana ꝑ.
misc. in mortario, donec in unum coeam
& fiat emplastrum, & utere.

Moreover, the aggrieved member
may be every day anointed with some
thin oyl, as oleum Sabinum, quod om-
nium est tenuissimum, vel oleum Sambu-
cinum, wherein either the root of the
wilde Cucumber, or of Althea, or
green and fresh Dill, or some such
like thing, hath been boyled and infu-
sed. Now when you have sufficiently
used

used emollients, fume the tumor with strong Vinegar and *Aqua vita* poured upon a piece of millstone or flint heated very hot; for so the mollified humor will be rarified, attenuated, and resolved; then some while after renew your emollients, and then again apply your resolvers to waste that which remains, which could not be performed together and at once; for thus *Observa-* Galen healed a *Scirrhus* in *Cercilius* his Son.

If it come to suppuration, cleanse away the quittor with the Plaister of *Diachylon simplex*, omitting heaters, and section or lancing, *ne in cancrum facessat.*

Quo ad pleniorē curationis cognitionem, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 291. & 292.

Scirrhusi lienis, atque etiam jecinoris curationem, medicorum prudentia committo.

A certain maiden of twenty years old, having a *Scirrhus* on the back of her hand, a leaden plate smeared with Quick-silver was applied thereunto, which in the space of eight

Seçtio. 4.

eight dayes wholly disçussed the
Tumor.

Caput 2.

De Cancro.

Cancer.

K Aqur & seu Cancer, is a round Tumor; blew or blackish; having veins round about it, full and swelling resembling the feet of a Crab; arising from black choller. Vel; Weckerus scribit, Cancer est tumor durus, inaequalis, rotundus, venenosus; colore nigricans, calidus, subito accrescens, egros maximè fatigans, & perpetuè ferè dolore affligens, Gracè καρκίνος dicitur.

Cancer nomen trahit à cancro aquatico. Nam quemadmodum in isto animali est rotunditas, & habet pedes in utraque parte corporis: ita morbus iste est rotundus, & habet venas in circuitu tumentes, sanguine melancholico plenas, quas Galenus cancri radices appellat.

Qua

*Quò ad Causam & Signa, vide me-
um Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag.
292. & 293.*

Cancer, or Carcinoma, generally is Progn-
a grievous and pernicious disease; *sicca.*
which can scarcely be healed, by rea-
son of the grossness and malignity of
the humor; *non rarò etiam profundas*
venas occupavit, ut nec purgatione cor-
poris, nec repellentibus; nec discutiendi-
bus, nec sectione, nec ustione tolli possit;
sed remedia mitiora contemnat, fortio-
ribus exasperetur.

The thicker and blacker that the
humor is, so much the worse is the
effect.

Oritur Cancer in omnibus corporis
partibus, sed maxime (ut Celsus ait)
in partibus superioribus, circa faciem,
narem, aures, & labia: enascitur quo-
que in mammillis, ac in mulierum
pudendis, in quibus menstrua defecerint,
& quæ rara ac laxa sunt, ac etiam quæ
cibis crassa, ac melancholicis nutri-
untur.

Cancers, for the most part, light
upon those men, which have been ac-
customed to hemorrhoidal purging,
and

Seccio. 4.

and have now lost the benefit of the same.

Moreover, when this melancholious humor, resembling in proportion the dregs of wine, doth descend and flow into any member, and there abideth compact together, it causeth sometimes the disease called *Varices*, and sometimes it breedeth a Cancer, as when the same is somewhat cool'd. But when it is thrust out to the whole skin, it causeth that evil which they call *Elephantiasis*.

Those Cancers are onely curable which are small, fresh, and do stick in the outward part of the body: but those that have gotten deeper lodgings, admit no cure.

Si Cancer sit inveteratus, atque jam confirmatus, curationem non admittit, nisi radicibus extirpetur, aut per sectionem, aut per unctionem.

If the Cancer be seated in *cavitate corporis*, in the palate, fundament, or womb, the Cure is not to be undertaken.

Cancer confirmatus & in parte nobiliore sedens, incurabilis est. Yea no man
is

is thought able, by some, to cure a confirmed and ulcerated Cancer. Et observatum est sæpius, quamvis excisi & aliquando curati fuerint cancri in exterioribus, eosdem tamen postea rediisse in eadem, vel etiam in aliis partibus, ut cancro in mammis curato, alium in utero subortum fuisse. And Celsus saith, that although Carcinomata be cut off, and brought to a scar, yet they will return again, and give occasion of death. It will be sufficient therefore, in great and inveterate Cancers, onely to keep them from spreading further, by gentle medicines, and a palliative cure.

Quo ad curam universalem. Apparen- Curatio:
te cancro, observabis sex res non natura-
les, ut in scirrhi curatione adnotavimus;
statim evacuabis corpus, & à sanguinis
missione inchoandum est, ex vena hepatis
ejusdem lateris, dummodo vires, ac vir-
tus permiserint: injecto tamen prius
clysteria lenitivo. Si fuerint mulieres,
ducantur menstrua, si nondum quinquag-
essimum annum attigerint, teste Gale-
no lib. 2. ad Glauconem. At si in viris
fuerit morbus, & hemorrhoides fuerint
suppresse, recludantur.

Dige-

Digeratur humor cum syr. de fumora
ra, de succo acetosa, violato, de epithym
mo, cum aquis fumiterra & buglossa.

Purgetur corpus in principio cum sim
plicibus, ut est Epithymum, quod in hum
casu tenet principatum. Ut

Galenus
serum ca-
prinum so-
lum com-
mendat.

Recipe Epithymi ℥. β. infundatur in V
quantitate sufficienti seri caprini cocti d
sero, aut mulse: misc. secundum artem
fiat infusio, quam calidam capiat in ar m
rora. But this quantity of Epithymum d
or somewhat more, must be offered n
every third day, that the melancholick
humor which is gathered together in f
the veins, may by little and little be
emptied and purged out, because it is
impossible to evacuate all at one time.
Afterward (if the matter so requireth,
and the ministring of simples doth lit
tle avail) you may use the help of some
compound remedies.

Recipe florum violarum, florum borra-
ginis, buglossa, ana. P. i. epithymi ℥. ii.
Sene, ℥. β. macerentur per decem horas
in ℥. vi. feri lactis. then strain it, and
adde to, syrupi violati ℥. i. β. Diapru-
norum sol. ℥. ii. Fiat potio. Also see the
former Chapter de Schirrho.

Quan-

Quantum ad localia, hac optima & experta sunt.

Recipe olei ros. omphacini ℥. ij. cum succi solatri, & agitentur omnia in mortario plumbeo per horam, & utere, inungendo locum affectum manè, & serò.

Recipe succi solatri ℥. ij. ꝑ. ol. ros. omphacini ℥. ij. terra sigillata, boli armeni, ana ℥. i. opii, gr. iiij. misc. & deducantur in mortario plumbeo, & fiat linimentum, & utere ut supra.

Ad idem expertum, cum corpus per se fecke purgatum fuerit.

Recipe boli armeni, terra sigillata, cere ruffa, ana ℥. ꝑ. tutia preparata ℥. ij. pulv. ranar. virid. ℥. iiij. lythargyrii ℥. i. ꝑ. olei ros. omphacini ℥. i. ꝑ. è ranis ℥. i. aceti ℥. vi. cera q. s. Diu agitentur in mortario plumbeo, & F. linimentum.

Ad idem optimum.

Recipe mucillaginis psylli, succi solatri, succi plantaginis, olei ros. omphacini, ana ℥. i. lythargyrii finiss. pulv. tutia preparata, ana ℥. ii. plumbi usti loti ℥. iiij. cerussa lota ℥. i. semis. opii, gr. iiij. camphora gr. ij. misc. & utere ut supra.

so *Emplastrum Diacalcitheos* dissolve with juyce of nightshade, and oyle of Roses, is very fit for not ulcerate Cancers. *Hac medicamenta cancri augmentum tollunt, & agris longiorem prebent vitam.*

Moreover, how great the force of lead is in all such Cancrous dispositions, especially that which is burnt and washed, all men may sufficiently know, which have had some experience thereof, and which have studiously perused those things which Galen, in *bro nono de simplicium medicamentorum facultate*, doth write of lead, which he himself calleth in Greek *molybdos*.

Si cancer fuerit parvus, & in summa corporis parte hareat, radicitus extirpandus est, ut Avicenna scribit: sanguinisque multum emittendus, ac crassior sanguis circumquaque ex vicinis partibus exprimendus, ex Tagaultii sententia. Deinde ferro ignito cauterizetur locus. Hoc enim reliquias materia dissipat, membrum corroborat, & sanguinis fluxionem prohibet. Postea remove escharam, ut in carbunculo dictum fuit. Deinde curabis ut alia ulcera. Now we know

know and understand that all the Cancer is taken away, and all the malignity thereof extinct, when the Ulcer casts forth laudable matter, when that good flesh begins to grow by little and little, like to the grains of a Pomegranat, the pricking pain, and all the symptoms being asswaged. But truly, although Galen and Avicen did allow that Cancers might sometimes be cured by Chirurgery; yet to avoid the danger of immoderate flux of blood, and of ulceration, yea and the life of the sick, omitting those things, we ought rather to follow the prescript rule of curing, which is onely accomplished by gentle medicines.

If there happen any furious motion, or pain in the place, which breedeth extraordinary disquietness, mitigate the pain with this unguent.

Recipe olei rosati ℥. iij. Seminis papaveris albi ℥. i. Seminis hyosciami, opii, ana ℥. β. Gummi Arabici ℥. β. cereæ parum, misc. & fiat unguentum.

At si cancer sit ex acriori, maligniorique humore, cutem exulcerat, unde cancer exulceratus dicitur. In this case
it

so Emplastrum Diacalcitheos dissolved with juyce of nightshade, and oyl of Roses, is very fit for not ulcerate Cancers. *Hac medicamenta cancri augmentum tollunt, & agris longiorem præbent vitam.*

Moreover, how great the force of lead is in all such Cancrous dispositions, especially that which is burnt and washed, all men may sufficiently know, which have had some experience thereof, and which have studiously perused those things which Galen, in *bro nono de simplicium medicamentorum facultate*, doth write of lead, which he himself calleth in Greek *molybδος*.

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At si cancer sit ex acriori, maligniorique humore, cutem exulcerat, unde cancer exulceratus dicitur. In this case
it

it will be good to use *Pompholyx*, *Tutia*, washed in juyce of night-shade or Plantain. Besides, this following medicine is very commendable. *Lythargyrii, cerussa ana ℥.i. terantur in mortario plumbeo cum oleo rosarum, nec reducantur ad consistentiam mentis vel unguenti.*

Galen beats into powder ripe Crabs burnt; the which being mixed with oyntment of Roses is most profitably applied upon lint to Cancerous Ulcers.

Arsenici operatio in hoc casu est cellens, ut Valescus de Taranta, cap. de cancro, scriptum reliquit; Dicens vidisse se quendam experimentatorem, cum medicamento, sanare cancras, fistulas, ulcera maligna in cruribus. For my own part, I never saw any cured thereof with, neither do I think it safe for the young artist to use it, seeing it is hot, acrid, and vehement medicine, able to increase the pain, fever and all the symptoms, to the dejecting of the powers, the wasting and consuming of the body, and the hastening of death. Indeed I reade of some that were

were cured therewith, and have held
well a whole year, sed postea in eodem
locotres supervenerunt cancri, & cum
his perierunt.

If the Cancer affect the womb,
make injections of the juyce of Plan-
tain, Knot-grass, Lettice, and Pur-
slain mixed together, and agitated or
laboured in a leaden mortar with a
little Oyl of Roses; for this kinde of
medicine is commended by Galen, in
every kinde of ulcerated Cancers.
Now to strengthen the heart against
the filthy vapours which do usually
arise from the carrion-like filth, R̄.
Fragmentorum lapidum pretiosorum ana
℥. ij. margaritarum preparatarum ℥. i.
coralli rubri, coralli, albi ana ℥. β. sem.
endiviae, sem citri, sem. portulacae, ana
℥. iiij. limaturae eboris ℥. ij. santali
mosc. ℥. i. β. myrobal. emblicorum con-
dit. cortic. citri saccharo conditi, ana ℥. ij.
Moschi, Ambra, ana gr. vi. Sacchari al-
bissimi, in succo pomorum dissoluti q. s.
fiant tabula, which the patient shall
use every morning daily. For the
poorer sort this electuary may serve.

Recipe conserva rosarum, radicum
bug-

buglossa, ana ℥.i. β. conf. borraginis, m
thos, ana ℥. i. ossis de corde cervi ℥. i.
coralli rubri ℥. i. syr. de pomis q. s. he
electuarium. Also sometimes the
tient may drink a little good W
diluted with the water of Bugloss.

*Quò ad pleniorè curationis cog
tionem, vide meum Enchiridion Ma
cum, lib. 3. pag. 293. & 294.*

*Observa-
tio.*

A certain old woman had a Can
in her left Dug, which she had be
thirteen years together ; wherein
tle Cancerous Tumors grew o
which pained her more than the gr
one, upon which they grew, beca
they were ulcerated. These little T
mors were taken away by frequent
plication of waters of red Pop
Plantain, and Roses, mixed with H
ney of Roses, at first, but afterwat
the waters were used alone. And
another woman that had a Cancer
Ulcer in her breast, the same med
cines cured the Ulcer quite, and clo
sed it up.

A near Kinswoman of mine being
troubled with a small cancerous Tu
mor in her breast, which put her to
much

much pain, she was cured in a very short time, chiefly by the use of that excellent unguent, set down in the Chapter *de Phygethlo*. Also I remember I gave her this Apozem which wrought very well.

Recipe syrupi rosarum sol. ℥. i. syr. de rhabarbaro ℥. β. Decoctionis communis q. s. F. Apozema. She took the one half over night about ten of the clock, and the other in the morning about seven.

A certain Gentleman of a Noble Family, being troubled with a Cancerous Tumor, which covered almost all his upper lip; after many things used in vain, he was cured chiefly by the use of this Oyntment. Take green Frogs that live among trees, or in pure waters, and put them in an earthen pot full of small holes in the bottom, and fill their mouths with butter, cover the pot close and daub the juncture with clay, and set it over another empty pot which must be set in the ground up to the brim; then make a fire round about it fit for distillation, and gather the oyl that drops

drops into the pot in the ground, and mix it with the powder of Frogs into a Liniment.

Now although this indeed was the principal remedy, yet you must note that he was twice purged with the extract of black Hellebor, four grains at a time, in three drams of *Diaprunum Solutivum*: Also Horse-Leeches were applyed to his Hemorrhoidal veins, and he drunk whey boiled with *Epithymum* for a moneth together.

This water following is highly commended by *Paracelsus* for an ulcerated Cancer in the womb.

Recipe stercoris bubuli lib. iiij. herbarum Roberti, plantag. sempervivi, hyoscyami, portulac. lactuc. endiv. ana M. i. canceros fluviales, num. 12. let them be all beaten together and distilled in a leaden Alembick, keep the liquor for use, and with it make often injection into the part; or if the site of the part will permit, let the cancerous Ulcers be washed therewith, and pledges of lint steeped therein, be applyed and renewed ever and anon; for

for so the acrimony and force of the inflammation is retunded, and the pain asswaged.

Caput 3.

De Scabie & Volatica.

Y *ᾠπρ*, seu *Scabies*, is a Tumor *Pseria*. arising from corrupted blood, vexing the Patient with distemper and exulceration of the skin. *Vel si aliter definire velis; Scabies est infectio cutis, aliquando squamosa, pruriginosa, aliquando sicca, aliquando humida, aliquando saniosa, ut plurimum in extremitatibus, aliquando magnam corporis partem occupans.*

Causa est sanguis corruptus, cum atra Causa: bile & pituita salsa mistus; which either comes from suitable Diet, especially when the Liver is distempered with heat; or it is corrupted by contagion: and being brought unto the skin, it sticks therein, and causeth exulceration.

The Signes are set down in the de- *Signa.*

I finiti-

finitions. Si Scabies sit à sanguine, cognoscitur per ruborem membri & plenitudinem totius, per mollitiem, per pruritus delectabilem, & per copiosam saniem & citam generationem, & cito exit sanguis ex unguum scalpellatione. & sapor in ore sentitur dulcis. Si autem sit à Phlegmate salso, pruritus erit virulentus, intolerabilis, & sine rubedine. delectatio etiam in scalpendo, sed in fine est vehemens dolor.

Si scabies ex adustione cholerae fuerit, pruritus erit acutus, & locus scabiosus gastrinus, cum siccitate, punctione, & scissuris. Si vero scabies provenierit à melancholia, parvus erit pruritus, & membrum scabiosum lividum. Et si humores sint commixti, signa quoque mixta erunt.

Prognostica.

Scabies excorticata & impetiginosa multiplicantur in autumno: in vero quoque magis suppullulant.

Scabies est agritudo contagiosa, quae per contactum inficit. Et inter scabie species curatur difficilius sicca, quam humida.

Sanies plurimum accidit inter digitos eo quod sint partes teneriores, & debiliores.

Interdum scabies motu critico accidit, cum morbosus ad cutem expulsus est humor.

Scabies in decrepitis est difficilis curationis, aut impossibilis, ut addit Gordonius; quia naturaliter sunt sicci, & nutrimentum eorum est indigestum, & non bene nutritibile, & phlegmatica & serosa superfluitates in senu corporibus quam plures aggregantur.

Scabies sœda, seu ulceratio fœtida, multas partes corporis occupans & corrumpens, habet malam radicem, & approximatur ad malas aggritudines, & est difficilis curationis, ut dicit Gordonius.

At si fuerit parva, modicam partem corporis occupans, non angustiosa, neque somnum auferens, facile curabitur.

Propterea sciendum quod scabies humida fit à phlegmate salso, per admixtionem cholera rubea; scabies autem sicca fit ab humoribus siccis, ut est cholera adusta, per se, vel mixta cum melancholia, vel aliqua specie alicujus humoris.

Quò ad curam universalem, primo Curatio, leniatur venter cum cassia, aut clysterio lenitivo. If the liver be very much affected, open the Basilica, which hath

society with *vena cava*, and draw out a large quantity of blood, if nothing forbid. *Sed si scabies fuerit à melancholia*, cut the vein in the left arm, or open the *Salvatella*, between the little and ring finger. *Vel si patiens consuetus fuerit pati fluxum hemorrhoidum, aperiantur cum sanguisugis.*

Facta phlebotomia digeratur materia cum sequenti syrupo :

Recipe syr. de fumoterræ, de lupulū, & de endiv. ana ℥. β. aquarum fumiteræ, scabiosæ, & cichoreæ ana ℥. i. mis. pro syr. Vel,

Recipe Decocti senæ ℥. ix. syr. de fumar. de epithym. de cichor. cum rhabarb. ana ℥. ij. misc. aromatisetur cum cinnam. & spec. diarrhod. Abb. ℥. β. Dosis ℥. iv. vel v.

Digesta materia evacuetur corpus cum diacatholicone, confectiōe hamec, elect. de succo rosarum, aut cassia, vel syr. ros. sol. After other preparations and purgations, it will be profitable to use the infusion of black hellebor prepared after this manner.

Recipe rad. cichor. polypod. quercini, ana ℥. i. β. fumariæ M. β. flor. borag. bug-

*bugloss. cichor. ana P. i. Epithymi, pas-
sular. ana 3. ij. coq. pro unc. v. In co-
latura infunde per noctem bellèbori nigri
veri 3. i. ʒ. cinnamomi ʒ. i. sem. dauci,
anisi, ana ʒ. ʒ. caryophyl. gr. v. Colatu-
ra expressa adde syr. de fumar. de cichor.
cum rhabarb. ana 3. iij. Aromatizetur
cum spec. diarrhod. Abb. ʒ. i. Fiat hau-
stus, qui toties repetatur, quoties opus fu-
erit. But first it is convenient to give
the Patient the whey of milk, (præ-
sertim caprini) in which Fumitory
hath been boiled.*

When the body is sufficiently pur-
ged it is needful to procure sweat.

*Recipe theriaca, mithridat. ana ʒ. i.
succum fumar. inspissati ʒ. ʒ. syr. de succo
acetos. 3. ii. Dissolv. in aqua fumar. &
mane sumantur, & in lecto sudor pro-
vocetur.*

*Quod si scabies sit contumacior, etiam
decocto sarsaparilla uti possumus, quibus
tamen commodè aq. vel syr. fumar. ad-
miscetur. Also if a little of the in-
ward or green bark of Elder be boil-
ed in the decoction, it will be the more
effectual.*

*Quantum ad localia. Cave, ne in-
ungas*

ungas scabiem ante corporis evacuationem; quoniam ab unctione cutis porrositates clauduntur. Prohibita vero malorum humorum expiratione, magis intus putrescant, unde febres, & apostemata sepiissime inducuntur. And therefore after convenient evacuation, si tempus fuerit calidum, fiat hoc balneum, quod expertum est.

Recipe rad. & fol. lapathi acuti, M. iij. enulæ ℥. iij. bryonia lib. semis. malva scabiosa, fumaria, chelidonia, sopanana M. ij. hordei integri lupinor. fabar. ana lib. semis. furfur. lib. i. flor. chamaemel. M. iij. coq. pro balneo. Or if you see it fit, a bath may be made extra-
dicibus polypodii, ireos, cortic. sambuci ebuli, flor. meliloti, absynthio, parietaria, beta, artemisia & similibus. But if the disease, age, and strength of the Patient require a stronger bath. R. Alumin. ℥. i. β. sulphuris ℥. ij. nitr. ℥. i. salis M. i. F. pulv. qui in aqua calentis labrum conjiciatur. Sub ingressum balnei detur conserva fumaria, vel syrupus, aut aqua fumaria cum theriaca. Postea ungatur cum hac unctione.

Recipe unguenti de lithargyrio re-

centis ℥. iij. unguenti albi Rhasis ℥. semis. misc. & ungatur facto balneo. Vel,

Recipe succi lapathi acuti ℥. i. sulph. citrini ℥. iij. nitr. ℥. ij. styrac. liquid. farina lupinor. ana ℥. ij. semis. olei ros. q. s. cera parum. F. unguentum: Or if you please, this oyntment which is much commended pro consolidatione.

Recipe unguenti de lithargyrio recentis ℥. iij. sulphuris pulv. salis com. pul. ana ℥. i. succi limonum parum, misc. & fiat unguentum.

Quod si scabies maligna sit & inveterata & sicca, argentum vivum admisceri debet, quod extinctum in succo limonum, mirum in modum probatur ab Avicenna.

Recipe unguenti enulati & diapompholigos ana ℥. i. semis. unguenti albi Rhasis ℥. semis. succi plantag. & fumar. ana ℥. i. lythargyrii & cerussa lota, ana ℥. ij. olei de tartaro q. s. fiat unguentum. Vel,

Recipe terebinthina ℥. ij. axungia colata ℥. iij. sulfuris vivi pulv. ℥. i. salis com. ℥. ij. butyri recentis loti ℥. i. argenti vivi optime extincti ℥. i. vel. ℥. i. semis. misc. & ungatur facto balneo.

Si inflamatio adjungatur, unguentum rosato & populeo extinguetur. Pro pueris. Rx. terebinthina sapius lota ℥. ij. butyri ustulati ℥. vi. succi limonum ℥. i. salis & aluminis ustorum ana ℥. i. β. vitellum unius ovi, cera alba. q. s. F. unguentum.

Ad scabiem inveteratam & induratum & maxime proveniente ex phlegmate salso: Rx. succi fumiterre, scabiosa, lapathi acuti, enula campana, absinthii, ana ℥. i. β. picis nigr. ℥. ij. olei nucis, facis olei olivae, ana ℥. i. β. decoquantur succi cum istis, deinde colentur, & addatur tartari ℥. i. nitri ℥. i. fiat unguentum, & liniatur ut supra.

Observatio.

I have cured very many after this manner. Take *unguentum enulatum*, and anoint the Patients joynts three nights together, then leave three nights, and then anoint three nights again; so do until you have bathed him nine or twelve times against a good fire: Let him not shift him in three weeks; but remember first to purge and blood him. If he be troubled with the French Disease, then let him sweat one hour after every anoint-

ointing with the decoction of *Carduus benedictus*, *Sarsaparilla*, and liquoris. Let him also drink fumitory water, sweetned with the syrup of fumitory; and in time of year clarified Whey boiled with Fumitory.

This oymntment following cureth any Scab that is not of the French Disease.

Recipe succi chelidoniae, fumiterreae, boraginis, scabiosae, lapathi acuti, ana ℥. iiij. cum face aceti, & axungia veteri misceantur.

Some women cure their Children after this manner. Take a clean shift, boil it in water with a penniworth or two of Brimstone, dry it, and let the Patient wear it.

A certain young man was exceedingly tormented with a filthy Scab, with Felons frequently breaking forth; of which Diseases he could not be freed by blood-letting, and many purges used at times, in the space of six moneths; *Tandem ei exhibetur Mercurii dulcis ℥. i. cum diagrid. ℥. semis. quibus optimè purgatus est, & à fada illa scabie intra paucos dies liberatus.*

Petrus Pachequus, a famous Physician tells us, that this oyntment following is most effectual to cure that great scabbiness which after long sicknesses, especially the Quartan Ague, breaks out upon the legs, having cruel pains attending the same.

Recipe unguenti basilic. ℥. iv. *terbinth.* ℥. ij. *olei rosati* ℥. iij. *semis.* v. *tellos ovor.* num. iij. *cera tantillum* make of all an oyntment, and anoint the scabby places therewith.

A certain Gentleman aged forty five years, labouring of a grievous scab and itch, was thus helped,

Recipe fumarie, boraginis, buglossi, scabiosa, absynthii, of each a like quantity as much as you please, draw out the juyces, of which take two pound, boiling it in Whey to the consumption of the juyces, alwayes skimming it: after it is boiled, suffer it to settle, the next day he drank a good draught with Sugar: with this man have been cured.

I have known many Children cured of this Disease, by the use of an Oyntment framed of Cream, juyce

of Houfleeck, and Brimstone.

Volatica est quadam scabiei species, Volatica, quæ totam cutem unicâ ferè nocte occupat. In this, universal remedies being premised, 'tis good to wash the Scabs, *ex sanguine in partu ex utero elapso, cum tota secundina, vel ejus parte, ut Agricola scribit.*

Ancilla Domini Dallisoni ulcerosis supra faciem pustulis gravissime laborabat; for the removing of which, I prescribed this following Bolus :

Rx. Calomelanos ℥. i. Diagrydii, gr. viij. Diacatholiconis ℥. iij. Misce. It gave eight stools, after which the Scabs dried away very much : It was repeated again with like success. Her face every evening was anointed with this following Liniment :

Rx. Sacchari Saturni, Cerussa, ana gr. viij. mellis ros. ℥. vi. misc. & utere. With these (through Gods blessing) she was perfectly cured in a very few dayes.

Caput. 4.

De. Malo. Mortuo.

Malum
mortuum.

Malum Mortuum, is a certain kinde of Scab, springing from a Melancholick and Scorbutick juyce, coming chiefly in the legs with a leaden and black colour, crusty pustules, black, dry, without fence or pain.

Causa.

Fit, ut nonnulli aiunt, à melancholia naturali adusta cum phlegmate salso, vel à phlegmate salso, cum sanguine cholerico.

Causa autem hujus scabiei est multa comestio ciborum melancholicorum, opilatio splenis, retentio menstruorum, & similia.

Signa.

The Signes are set down in the Definition.

Prognostica.

This evil is hard to cure, being slowly driven away, quia ab humoribus crassis fit: morbus est chronicus, nisi cito succurratur.

This infirmity is taken (as some men think) by contagion either à muliere:

liere leprosa, or à muliere noviter menstruata, ac etiam à morbo gallico, ut saepe vidi.

Quo ad curam, in materia melancholica cum sanguine crasso & corrupto, Curatio.
 R. Syrupi de fumoterra comp. syr. de endiv. ana ℥.vi. oxymel. simpl. ℥. iij. aquarum fumiterra, capil. ven. endivia, ana ℥.i. misc. capiat. pro syrup calido usque ad numer. vij. Digesta materia:

Recipe Diacatholiconis ℥. i. confectio-
 nis hamech ℥. ij. misc. cum decoctione
 floxum, & fructuum cord. fiat brevis po-
 tio, quam calidam capiat in auro-
 ra: and because this disease is of a wicked
 nature, and for the most part of long
 continuance, therefore the matter is
 to be often digested and evacuated.
 And if need require, a vein may be
 opened, either the Basilica on the
 right arm, or the vena lienaris on the
 left.

In materia melancholica cum phle-
 gmate salso, digeratur materia cum sy-
 rupo de fumoter. & oxymelle simp. Vel,

Recipe Radic. fœnic. petros. brusci,
 asparagi, graminis, corticis capparis,
 fraxini, thamarisci, ana ℥. ij. conquis-
 sentur.

sentur & temperentur in aceto albo per diem & noctem: tunc R^x. borag. scabiosa, melissa, fumiterrea, lapathi acuti, buglossa, stachados utriusque, ana ℥. β. foliorum senæ, epithymi, polypodii, anthos, florum borag. viol. ana ℥. iiij. anisi, ℥. i. mel. ros. panis sacchari, ana lib. i. fiat syrupus.

Concocta materia evacuetur cum pilulis de fumoterra, vel cum infusione senæ orientalis.

Convenit etiam in hoc casu syr. magistralis Fallopii cum senæ & elleboro, descriptus in cura scirrh.

Quantum ad localia, conferunt in hoc casu omnia balnea & unguenta, in capite de Scabie descripta.

Si morbus fiat ulcerosus, considerabis ulceris qualitatem, & vide librum de Ulceribus. Si vero morbus spernit medicamenta, vide curam morbi gallici.

Si supervenerit ex rheumate, vel scrophulis, vel glandulis, vel splene, vel menstruis repressis, aut hemorrhoidibus retentis, tunc illa prius debent curari, & mundificari, & potissimum splen.

Caput 5.

De Lepra Gracorum.

LE'pra Gracorum, or the Leprosie *Lepra* of the Greeks, is a Disease of *Graco-* the skin, with roughness, itching, and *rum.* falling off of scales.

*Oritur ab atra bile, cum pituita salsa Causa-
sape conjuncta.*

It differs onely gradually from other *Signa* Leprosies. And 'tis known hereby, because it eats deeper into the skin; and scales as it were of Fishes fall off, whether the Patient scratch, or scratch not, and the scabs stink filthily.

This Disease is a crabbed and stub- *Prognos-* born evil. And if not timely prevent- *tica.* ed in *Lepram*, seu Elephantiasin degenerat.

For the Cure see the Chapter de *Curatio* Scabie. Epar etiam maximè corrigendum per Syrupum corallorum Quercetani. Also sweat must be procured cum decocto Sarsaparilla, Guajaci, & China.

Caput 6.

De Alphi, seu Morphea.

Alphas.

* **A**λφϑ, Morphea, or the Morpnew, are great blots or spots upon the skin, changing the colour thereof, which are spread up and down here and there, with a certain roughness.

Hæc passio varia sortitur nomina; ab Avicenna morphea, & albaras, à Celso, & græcis λευκη, & αλφϑ: à latinis vitiligo. De nominibus autem nulla sit contentio, dummodo res intelligamus.

Causæ

It is to be understood, that all those things which are the cause of the Leprosie, are also the cause of the Morpnew; so that Morphea convenientiam cum lepra habet, because as in the Leprosie, so in the Morpnew, the assimilative vertue doth err. But they differ, in that the Leprosie is in the flesh and the Morpnew in the skin.

Qui barbaram sequuntur medicinam, tres causas morphea constituunt: Primitivam; quæ melancholicorum ciborum,
seu

seu pituitosorum, seu rerum sanguinem adurentium est usus. Antecedentem; quæ (ut habet Valescus) error digestivæ in stomacho & in intestinis virtutis est: at ego potius in hepate vel in venis mesarai-
 tis esse crediderim. Nam error in prima & secunda digestiva factus, in tertia corrigi non potest. Conjunctam; quam Valescus immediatum virtutis assimilativæ in cute (ut supra adnotavimus) errorem esse vult.

They are either black, springing *Signa.* from melancholly blood through default of the spleen, or yellow, arising from Choler, or white, but not exactly agreeing with the whiteness of the skin, which spring from phlegmatick blood, chiefly through the default of the Liver. The skin is by them made white, but not the hairs, and if it be pricked, blood follows. *Infestant etiam viros magis quam fœminas & pueros.*

Vitiligo equidem periculum vite nullo- *Prognostica.*
 lum infert: turpis tamen est affectio.

If the Morpew be new, it is curable; if old incurable, or removed with great difficulty.

Si ab hepaticis vel lienis vitio foveatur, curatu difficilior malum est.

The white Morpew is cured more easily than the black one.

Si modicum occupaverit spacium, curabilis est: si magnum, difficilis.

Si locus morpheatus pungatur cum acu, in superficie cutis, ita quod non profundetur ultra cutem & sanguis exierit, curabilis est: si autem aquositas, incurabilis, aut cum magnâ difficultate curatur.

Curatio.

Quo ad curam universalem. In morphea alba, vitæ regimen, ac etiam digestio, & evacuantia, sint ea, quæ diximus in capitulo de edemate, & de scirrhus. Let them beware of those things which generate flegm, as are raw fruits, Fish, Milk, Cheese, & quæcunque impediunt coctionem primam, secundam & tertiam.

They require not blood letting by reason of the coldness of the blood.

Ad absumendos humores frigidos & crudos theriaca adhibeatur.

Quantum ad localia, hoc remedium est singulare.

Recipe succi artemisia, scilla, ana 3. ij. succi lapathi acuti 3. iij. misc. & fricato prius

fovea prius loco cum panno aspero, donec locus
more rubescat; postea epithimetur cum dictis
succis.

Ad idem optimum, ungatur locus cum
oleo de tartaro hora somni.

Ad idem plurimum valet.

Recipe olei de tartaro ℥. ij. olei amygd.
amararum ℥. i. succi lapathi acuti ℥. i.
semis cera q. s. & fiat unguentum quo
ungatur ut supra.

In morphea nigra, Authoritate Avi-
cennæ curatio incipiat à phlebotomia, si
sanguinis redundantia aderit. Alii Au-
thores autem in nulla morphea phleboto-
miam admittebant.

Let the Patient beware of all salt
and melancholy meats.

The place is to be anointed with
mustard-seed mingled with water,
very thick, & tamdiu detineatur, do-
nec mordicatio quedam percipiatr.

In primis verò bonâ victus ratione
opus est, ut sanguinis vitium emendetur.
Utendum ergo cibus boni succi.

Quotidie locus affectus manè fricetur,
vel linteo aspero, vel manibus ol. amygd.
amar. madidis.

Guilhelmus de Salyceto in morphea Observa-
tio. nigra^{tio.}

nigra fricat locum cum cepa & oxymel squillitico, & jubet fieri hoc emplastrum

Recipe cantharid. ℥. i. pistetur cum fermenti ℥. i. & cum aceto fortissimum & apponatur loco morphea affecto, & dimittatur per integram horam, ita locus vesicetur. Post lavetur cum unguento albo, & ung. de lythargyrio.

This unguent following hath been oftentimes used with good success.

Recipe sulphuris vivi ℥. vi. cerussae ℥. iij. olei tartari, ℥. iij. olei rosacei ℥. i. Album unius ovi, Aceti fortissimi ℥. i. cera alba q. s. mix them together and anoint the place.

This remedy following hath been often tried. Take Bean-meal, and meal of Lupines, of each two drams, Sulphuris vivi one dram, oaten meal two Scruples: Beat them into a very fine powder and tie it up in a piece of fine cloth, then dip it in the water of white distilled vinegar, and with the same wet the place where you see the Morpew.

A certain Gentlewoman aged forty six years, being troubled with a filthy Morpew, was thus helped. Take white

white Sope ʒ. ij. quick Sulphur, ʒ. i.
 verdigreece ʒ. i. Camphire ʒ. i. with
 oyl of Tartar make a Globe, and
 moisten it in a little vinegar, and an-
 oint the face with it, and let it dry by
 it-self, the morning after wash it off
 with milk. With this she was deliver-
 ed. *Habeas pro secreto.*

Caput 7.

De Elephantias.

ELEPHANTIASIS, is a Cancerous Tu-
 mor of the whole body, spring-
 ing from black choler infected with a
 venomous quality, and shed into the
 whole habit of the body, causing ma-
 ny symptoms.

*Hic morbus Leontiasis etiam nuncupa-
 tur, ab horrore, superciliis protuberan-
 tibus, & frontis laxitate. Vocatur quo-
 que Satiriasis, à rubore genarum, menti
 contorsione, & libidine.*

Some from the opinion of the Ara-
 bians have termed it *Lepra*, or *Lepro-
 sia* (but improperly, for the *Lepra* is a
 kinde

kinde of Scab and Disease of the skin which word for the present we will use, as that which prevails by custom and antiquity.

Quò ad Causam & Signa, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. cap. 47.

Quatuor etiam lepra species ab authoribus assignantur.

Prima generatur à sanguine in se adusto aut corrupto, & dicitur Alopecia à vulpecula depilata. In this there is an obscure redness and swelling of the face, redness of the eyes, bleeding at the nose. The hair of the beard and eye-lids fall off, and at length the whole body doth consume.

Secunda fit à bile, vel sanguine cholerico adusto, & dicitur Leonina, so termed from the ruggedness of the Lions forehead. In this there are prickings, bitings, and tetters in the face and eye-lids: *facies & totum corpus etiam citrinum colorem acquirit.* The Patient is altogether deprived of sleep, and so hungry and thirsty that he cannot be satisfied.

Tertia oritur à phlegmate adusto, vel sanguine adusto phlegmatico, & dicitur Tyria,

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Tyria, from the scaly Serpent *Tyrus*, which casts off his skin in the Spring. In this there is whiteness, scales, and dandruff.

Quarta vero à melancholia adusta & vocatur Elephantiasis, either à morbi magnitudine, or because the skin of such as are troubled therewith, is rough, scabious, wrinckled and unequal, like the skin of an Elephant. *Hæ species rarò sunt separatae, frequentissimè complicantur.*

Prognosticare pro certo possumus, quod Prognosis in sempiternum lepra, postquam venit ad sticam, manifestam corruptionem formæ & figuræ, non posset curari. Quomodo enim (ut Avicenna scribit) curabitur lepra? quæ est cancer universalis, cum non potest curari cancer particularis. Indeed Alopecia is less dangerous, more gentle and of easier curation, especially at the beginning.

Leonina comes speedily, but Elephantiasis somewhat slowly to its augmentation.

Such as are troubled with this most fearful and horrid Disease, *sunt omnino vitandi, tum proper contagium,*
tum

tum etiam propter aerem vitiatum, qui ex inspiratione, & respiratione fatidus redditur ob narium ulcera.

Curatio.

For the Cure, first, prescribe a fit and convenient diet. Let his bread be kneaded with water of Purslain, of Lettice, or of Endive, and not eaten before it be two dayes old. All his flesh must be light and easie of digestion, as namely Pullets, Partridges, Pheasants, Finches; but especially the flesh of sucking Calves, of Lambs, of young Swine, and of Wethers of a year old. All River Fish which is not slimy is very good, rather sodden then roasted. So are ripe Melons, because they cool and moisten. For Pot-herbs let him use Spinage, Lettice, Beets, Endive and Purslane: And let him wholly refrain from all salt and melancholly meats, such as are set down in the Chapter *de Scirrho*. Let his drink be wine diluted with water, *aut aqua cum cinnamomo. A vino puro & à veneré, durante morbo, omnino abstineat.* Also he must abstain from strong Beer, Spices, hot Waters, and all sharp things; for vinegar and whatsoever else

else is four, doth harm very much the melancholick persons.

Secondly, in the spring, let blood be drawn, *ex utroque brachio à vena hepatis, aut à communi*: Sed si *Lepra fuerit confirmata, non multum convenit phlebotomia*: *Hæmorrhoides etiam, & menstrua, si opus fuerit, aperiantur.*

Thirdly, after bleeding, concoct and prepare the matter for seven or nine dayes with this Syrup.

Recipe succorum scabiosæ, borag. fumiterre, lapathi acuti, & buglossæ, ana ℥. β. florum violarum, boraginis, bugloss. polypodii quercini, epithymi, liquiritiæ mundæ, ana ℥. i. misc. & bulliant parum, & coletur, cui colaturæ adde sacchari albi q. s. & fiat syr. de quo dentur ℥. ij. cum aquis fumiterre, buglossæ, aut aliis hujusmodi. For this purpose also you may use the decoction of tamarisk, or the water of Strawberries or Dodder.

Digesta materia evacuetur cum his quæ supra dicta sunt in capite de Cancro & Scirrho. Moreover, let the Patient be oftentimes purged, even twice or thrice in a moneth, *si res postulaverit*: *nulla enim sanatio sperari potest, nisi*

humores vitiosi è corpore crebrò evacuentur. And seeing Bezoar is so highly commended by many, I think it will be convenient to give after every purging, three or four grains in a spoonful of Oxe-tongue water.

Mirabile quoque elephantia remedium est usus viperarum; the flesh of them boiled, their head and tail being cut off. But the wine of them is exceedingly commended by all.

Aliqui imponunt vino viperas excoriatas, & sine visceribus, ne vinum foeteat.

Moreover, some do highly commend *Electuarium de viperis*, *quæ sic præparantur.* *Abscindantur capita, & caudæ viperarum, postea excoriantur, & extrahantur viscera sine pinguedine: deinde laventur bis, aut ter; postea coquantur in multa aqua, donec fiant molles, & in dicta aqua sint porri, anethum, & parum olei.* *Decoctis viperis separabis carnem à spinis, cui adde carnem pectoris gallinæ, cum zinziberis, sacchari, & nucis muscatæ, quant. suff. vel loco carnis gallinæ pone micam panis, & fiat electuarium.* The Patient, as some

some men say, ought to follow this electuary, or the wine above noted; *donec corpus inflatur & cutis excoriatur, ac etiam supervenit vertigo; quibus apparentibus abstineat à tali usu;* and afterward if need require he may use them again.

Fourthly, let the whole body be rubbed and washed in one of the bathis set down in the Chapter de Scabie, and afterward besmear all over with Hares blood hot. *Deinde capiat ℥. i. theriaca cum vino.* After that the blood be dried up, wash again with the decoction of Lilly roots and bran. *Postea ungatur totum corpus cum unguentis dictis in scabie, & morphea, ut res postulabit, aut cum hoc unguento,*

Recipe unguenti citrini recentis, unguenti albi camphorati recentis, ana ℥. vi. unguenti populeonis, unguenti ros. ana ℥. i. ping. vipera ℥. ii. olei ros. myrthini, ana ℥. β. misc. & utere.

Avicen commands that the whole body (the head and beard being first shaven) should be washed with water, *in quibus cocta fuerint vipera.*

Quò ad pleniorè curationis cognitionem,

tionem, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 314. & 315.

Caput 8.

De Elephantiasi Arabum.

Elephantiasis Arabum.

Causa.

Eλεφαντίασις Arabum, or the Leprosie of the Arabians, is a Tumor of the feet, springing from melancholick, flegmatick blood, and the Varices.

Signa.

In this Disease the Thighs are swelled, of a leaden colour, black and full of Ulcers. *Pedes agri pedibus Elephantis figura & crassitie similes etiam sunt: unde Elephantiacus morbus nuncupatur.*

Prognostica.

Varices & Elephantia, in corpore consueto, ut diximus, praeservant à multis malis passionibus, scilicet lepra, cancro, hydropo, splenetica affectione, melancholia & similibus.

Item in Varicibus & Elephantia, menstrua vel haemorrhoides superveniunt, post eorum restrictionem diuturnam, solvit agritudinem.

Ele-

Elephantia proceeding from a hot cause with stinking pustules is more dangerous then that which arises from a cold; *quoniam lepram minatur futuram.*

If this evil be confirmed by continuance, there remains scarce any hope of recovery, *ut Rhasis scribit.*

Si in Elephantia crus inceperit fornicare, malum: quia caloris naturalis oppressionem portendit.

For the Cure, first, prescribe a fit *Curatio*: and convenient diet, such as may engender good blood: *Æger abstineat à cibis crassis, qui humores melancholicos generant. Custodiendus est etiam ab ambulatione nimia & statione; yea he must neither walk nor stand, nisi prius pes fuerit ligatus.*

Secondly, if nothing hinder, let some blood be drawn *à vena communi aut basilica ejusdem lateris.*

Thirdly, vomits frequently given are very much commended by *Rhasis, Gradus, and Gatenaria: Bertrutius* would have the Patient to take one every moneth, *præcipuè si à causa frigida sit.* But first it will be very fit to

loosen the belly *cum clysteribus appropriatis*, & *materiam digerere cum digestivis*. Moreover, Rhasis prescribes Pills de hermodactylis, *quæ faciunt stypticitatem post solutionem succedere*.

Fourthly, let the member be bound with a Ligature, beginning at the heel, and so upward until you come to the knee, or (if need require further) *ad radicem natis*. *Ante tamen constrictionem, epithemanda est ex aloe, myrrha, acacia, hypocystide, alumine, cum aceto forti dissolutis*.

Moreover, this following remedy *Secretum* is held *pro secreto*. Take a marble or flint stone, and heat it very hot in the fire, then sprinkle it with strong vinegar, and hold the leg or tumefied place over the fume, but cover it with some cloth, that so it may receive the vapour the better. It procureth a sweat, and dissolveth the matter.

Lixivium etiam ex cinere quercus, sambuci, ebuli, Absynthii, stirpium caulium, vitis, cum exiguo aceto, commendatur. It is a good fomentation to discuss and dry up the matter of the Tumor.

Lastly,

Lastly, if a weakness remain on the member, let it be strengthened *cum styptico emplastro, ex medicinis calidis & frigidis commixto.*

Caput 9.

De Thymo seu Thymio. Little Wart.

(H) *Ulcus seu Thymium*, is a little *Thymon*. Wart appearing upon the body, representing the flower of Time, slender beneath, but at top broader, very rough and somewhat hard, yielding forth oftentimes blood.

Oritur vel à materia crassâ, melancholica & pituitosâ, or from such juyce as is ordained to nourish the skin and scarf-skin called Epidermis. *Causa.*

Cognoscitur ex iis, quæ in definitione signa. exposita sunt. Moreover, this *Verruca* which in colour represents the flower of Time, is almost as great as an *Ægyptian* Bean: sometimes there groweth up one alone, and sometimes many together, either in the hands, or in the ankles or soles of the feet. But

the worst *Thymia* of all, are in the unclean or secret parts of the body, where they do commonly bleed. These have many times a certain malignity, and hidden virulency joyned with them, by occasion whereof they are aggravated even by touching onely; because they have their matter of a fierce and raging humor: The Latines call them onely *Ficus*, but the French-men Saint *Fiacrius Figs*.

Prognostica.

Thymon sapè per se finitur, ut Celsus scribit, and the lesser it be, the sooner it is ended.

If it be cut off, there ariseth up underneath a little round root, which descendeth down somewhat deep into the flesh, and there abiding, it doth again cause the aforesaid evil to grow.

Curatio.

Quò'ad curam universalem, Ager abstineat à cibis qui crassos ac frigidos humores procreant. Also the Patient must abstain from much exercise, especially from venery; because venereous acts do exceedingly exasperate these verruce. *Purgandum est corpus cum his, quæ melancholiam aut pituitam educunt, aut utrosque.*

The

De Tumoribus Metabolicis.

The Warts that grow on the hands; may be cured by applying of Purslain beaten or stamp't in its own juyce. The leaves and flowers of Marigolds do certainly perform the self-same thing, as *Paracelsus* writes.

Paulus Aegineta in his fourth Book and fifteenth Chapter, rehearseth very many remedies, which do take away and utterly abolish *Veruccae*. Of the which kinde are *Elaterium* (which is the juyce of wilde cucumbers) rubbed on with salt. Cantharides put into unguents, the juyce of Willow-leaves; and *Cichorium varrucarium* or Wart cichory, Sheeps dung with vinegar, The water which stands on the stumps of felled Oaks, *Cepa cum sale contusa*. Also the juyce of Spurge, called *Lac rithymali*.

But if nothing hinder, binde the *Thymon* very surely and strongly with a silk thred, and still every day more and more gird it, until it fall off; or else remove it by section; and lest it should again grow up, let one drop of oyl of vitriol be dropped on the place, . *aut gutta elaterii cum sale*,

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aut

aut cum lacte tithymali. This water following is held most effectual to consume and waste warts.

Recipe aqua plantag, ℥. vi. virid. aris, ℥. ij. alum. roch. ℥. ij. sal. com. ℥. β. vit. rom. & sublim. ana ℥. β. beat them all together, and boil them; let one or two drops of this water be dropped on the place, but take heed the sound flesh be not touched there with. Some, the better to prevent any danger, that may happen by the use of such kinde of Medicines, do cover the parts round about the verruca with leaves. Others do anoint them cum unguento ex bolo armeno, terra sigillata, aqua rosacea & aceto.

If there be need of burning with fire, then you must provide an iron plate made fit, with a hole, to couch close about the borders of the Wart, so that none of the sound skin round about it may appear. Adustion being made, you must resolve the crust with butter, or with some other unctuous thing, and afterward cure the place, as other ulcerations.

But if *Tbymon* groweth in the secret

De Tumoribus Melancholicis.

cret parts, and be very painful and hard, then we must onely use a palliative cure. The most excellent Medicine that I know of in this case, is the unguent set down in the Chapter *de Phygethlo.*

A certain man, studious of *Phy-Observa-*
sick, affirmed, that Oxe-dung tem-*tio.*
pered with the leaves or powder of Savine, would waste the Warts of the Womb, if it were applyed there-to warm; which, whether it be true, or not, let experience, the mistriss of things be judge.

Simeon Jacoz, a most expert Physician, tells us of a man that had many Warts upon the fingers of his hands, which he cured by anointing them four or five times with the milk of a fig-tree.

Caput 10.

De Myrmecia.

M*usculi seu Verruca sessilis*, is a *Myrmecia*,
small, callous, round and thick

tu.

Sectio. 4.

tubercle, sitting with a broad foundation, and yielding a sence like to the biting or stinging of a Pissemire or Ant, when it is handled. And therefore it is called *Verruca formica*.

Causa. Oritur a frigido, crasso, melancholico pituitosoque humore, qui non purret, sed indurescit.

Signa. Signa in definitione exposita sunt. Moreover, observe that *Myrmecia* hath a broader root, and slenderer top than *Thymon*; it is lower, harder, fuller of pain, and less subject to bleeding. Scarce at any time doth it exceed the bigness of a Lupine, or Hop.

Prognostica. *Myrmecia sine curatione vix unquam desinit.*

It sticketh in with broad roots, so that it cannot be cut out, without great ulceration.

Curatio. *Myrmeciae* are to be cured by burning, eating, or corroding medicines, of which you have plenty in the foregoing Chapter, and therefore thither I refer you.

Observatio. Galen. maketh mention of one in his time at Rome, who cured them after

ter

ter this manner. First he brought out the evils by applying his lips, or by sucking them into his mouth for a space, and then setting to his fore-teeth, he utterly destroyed them, by biting them clean out.

Caput II.

De Acrochordone.

A *Κροχορδων* is a kinde of Wart, *Acrochord-*
having a thin or slender root, *don.*
with a callous bunch, like unto the knot of a rope, hanging by a small thred, round and without pain. It is called of the Arabians, *Verruca botorialis*, and of the later writers *Verruca pensilis*.

*Oritur ex materia crassa melancholica Causa
& pituitosa, quam natura discutere non
possit.*

Signa in definitione exposita sunt. Signa.
Moreover, *Acrochordon* is distinguished from *myrmecia*, because it is slenderer in the bottom, broader in the top, alwayes standing out from the skin,

skin, seldom growing greater than a Bean, most commonly incident to Children: Sometime turning to matter, otherwhiles suddenly going away: and now and then moving in some measure an inflammation. Also (as Celsus saith) they grow up thick and many in number.

Prognostica.

Acrochordon saepe sine ullius medicamenti ope, ut Celsus habet, per se desinit.

If it be cut off, it leaveth no root behinde, and therefore it groweth not again.

Curatio.

Acrochordones are removed, either by Ligature, cutting, burning, or biting: all which I have sufficiently treated of before. *Vide supra in capite de Thymo.*

Caput 12.

De Clavo.

Clavus

H^{us} seu *Clavus*, is a round callous Wart, of colour white, fashioned like the head of a nail, growing upon

upon the toes and soles of the feet,
and procuring pain in going.

Clavi be often caused of a bruise, *Causa.*
by the pressure and wringing of
shoes.

Cognoscuntur ex iis, quæ in definitione signa.
exposita sunt.

Clavus doth scarce at any time cease *Prognostica.*
without curing.

If it be cut you shall see a round
root underneath, which causeth the
Corn or Agnail to grow again.

If it do bleed in the cutting, it of-
tentimes dyeth and ceaseth. *Cavendum*
tamen ne vel inflammatio, vel cancer
consequatur, ut Avicenna adnotavit,
nam aliquando accidit.

For the Cure, it must be anointed *Curatio.*
cum sanguine anguillæ and oyl of Mer-
cury; and when it is softned, with oyl
of Snails. When it is cut, smear it
with the Urine of a Dog, and lay on
a plaister of red wax.

Efficacissimum etiam est ad clavos in
pedibus hoc emplastrum.

Recipe picis navalis ℥. i. galban. acet.
diff. ℥. β. sal. ammon. ℥. i. empl. diach.
magni ℥. i. β. misc. F. Emplastrum.

This.

Observa-
tio.

This Plaister following hath been oftentimes used with happy success.

Recipe emplastri diachylonis magni ℥. β. resina sutorum ℥. β. salis ℥. ij. mix them, and the same being spread on a cloth, apply it to the Corn, changing it every fourth day. Lamina plumbi hydrargyro illita, etiam commendatur.

But the surest way to cure Corns, is, to cut them when the Moon is in the wane, first washing the feet a pretty while in hot water, and then to apply Ivy-leaves bruised, renewing the same every day morning and evening: for within fifteen dayes the Corns are drawn out; by which also we learn, that there is in Ivy a most potent attractive faculty.

Quò ad pleniorè curationis cognitionem, vide supra in capite de Thymo.

Caput 13.

De Moro.

Mᾶρον is a soft Tumor, increased *Morum* from the flesh, in *carne rara* *accidens*.

It arises from an alimentary humor *Causa*. which hath melancholick blood mingled therewith.

Hoc tumoris genus facile cognoscitur, Signa. multoties in *palpebris enascitur*. And one I saw lately upon the belly of an Infant, representing the colour, form, and bigness of a Mulberry.

Morum facile in cancri naturam ver- *Prognosticum.*
ritur.

It is the office of a prudent Chirurgion, *antequam deveniat ad curam, Curatio:* notare colorem, substantiam, tumoris qualitatem, & locum. Si timetur *cancrofitas, recurre ad cancrum.*

At si fuerit *benignum*, incidatur aut ligetur, ut dictum fuit in capite de *Thymo*. Postea cauterizetur cum ferro ignito, aut cum aliquo caustico, removeatur *eschara*.

chara cum emollientibus: Deinde curetur ulcus, ut alia ulcera.

Caput 14.

De Callo.

Callus.

T*ύλλωμα seu Callus, or Brawniness,* is an hardness bred in the surface of the skin, in the palms of the hands, and the lowest parts of the soles of the feet.

Causa:

It is caused by continual labour or much walking.

Signa:

It hath no deep root; it is void of all pain, and so it is distinguished from *Clavus*.

Curatio.

For the Cure, first let the feet be washed *cum aqua aut lixivio*, in quibus sit *malva decocta. Vel*

Recipe fol. beta, malva, flor. Chamæmeli, meliloti, ana M. ij. bulliant in aqua aut lixivio q. s. Fiat Balneum, & utere: Postea incidatur callus usque ad partem vivam, & post incisionem conveniunt localia supra dicta, capite de clavo.

Caput 15.

De Cornibus.

Cornua, are long, thick, crooked *Cornua*. Warts like unto horns, breeding upon the joynts, by reason of vehement operation.

Causa sunt eadem, quæ in myrmecia Causa, vel nodi capite descripta sunt.

The Signes are set down in the De-Signation.

Cornua difficulter curantur, & toto Prognostica tempore sepe durant.

If they be nigh the joynts, and hinder their motion, or by pressing do cause continual pain, they must be cut off, which is done with more safety, *cum in nudis ossibus solâ cute obductis consistunt.*

Cutis primò aperienda, & cornu de-Curatio nudandum; Postea ferro acuto ab osse abscindendum, & vulnus conveniente modo curandum.

I read of one that had seven horns *Historia*, upon his head, one bigger then another, and in several places. Of which

which horns there was one as big, and sharp, as the horn of a little Goat, or of the length of a mans thumb, & *multum ladebat cutem*, so that it was a wonder the skin was not ulcerated.

Avenzoar maketh mention of another that had a bone, less hard then a natural one, growing upon his back *ad similitudinem unius cornu*.

Alexander Benedictus declares, that in *Crete*, out of a knee wounded by an arrow, he saw a black horn come forth, almost like to the head of a wilde Goat: The matter (as he saith) which should have been converted into the nature of a bone was easily turned, *afflatu aëris*, into the nature of a horn.

Zacutus Lusitanus doth relate, that a poor man whom melancholiness did naturally affect, often complained of a dolorous pain on his right heel, and did feel in it a kinde of hardness, which afterward did turn into a tumor about the bigness of a small chesnut, hard, rough, and of a leaden or livid colour, which did so increase by the space of eight moneths, that it came

to be of the length of the palm of a mans hand, and of the very likeness of a horn ; which being afterwards cut off, by the counsel of the Physicians, and his body oftentimes purged, he lived by the space of two years in very good health. But not long after he did feel in the same place intolerable pains, and in six months the horn grew again, somewhat longer then it was before, hard, and full of several very sharp points ; which being again cut off by the root, there did remain a wide and deep hole, from whence a great quantity of a black and putrid humor flowed forth, so sharp and biting that it eat the flesh round about.

A certain old woman had growing upon the bone *Zygoma* or Cheek-ball under her eye an hard body two fingers breadth long, just like an horn both in matter and shape, being broad at the Basis or bottom, and sharp or pointed at the top, which in process of time fell off by its own accord, and a *Cancer* arose in its place.

Caput 16.

De Varice, Dracunculo, & Malo pilari.

Varix.

Képos is the dilatation of a vein, some whiles of one and that a simple branch, otherwhiles of many, hapning chiefly in the legs, thighis, under the navil, and sometimes in the temples. Also the testicles, womb, and fundament, are subject to the *Varices*. *Qua sunt circa testes, hernia varicosa, seu varicosus ramex dicitur.*

Causa.

Oritur à crasso melancholico sanguine, èò vel pondere delapso, vel à causa violenta detruso: as leaping, running, a vehement concussion of the body, the carrying of a heavy burden, a fall, or a painful journey on foot.

Signa.

This kinde of disease gives manifest signs thereof by the largeness, thickness, swelling, and colour of the veins, which are blacker than other; soft, easily yielding to the finger, and soon returning. *Varices* often grow in men (*vix tamen ante pubertatem*) of a melancholly temper, and which usually feed

feed on gross meats, or such as breed gross and melancholick humors. Also women with childe are commonly troubled with them, by reason of the heaping together of their suppressed menstrual evacuation.

Varices non debent curari, si sunt cr- Prognos-
tici, & ab aliis morbis liberant, ut ab sica.

insania solent; according to the say-
ing of Hippocrates, if the swelling
of veins in the legs, called *Varices*; Τοῖσι
μαινό-
μασι
κισσῶ ἢ
αἱμορροῖ-
δων ἐπι-
γενομέ-
νων, τῆς
μανίας
λύσις.
or the *Hæmorrhoides*, shall happen to
them which are mad, their madness
is dissolved. *Quoniam totum corpus a* δαν ἐπι-
γενομέ-
νων, τῆς
μανίας
λύσις.
feculento sanguine per eas expurgantur. γενόμε-
νων, τῆς
μανίας
λύσις.

Interdum varices in elephantiam γενόμε-
νων, τῆς
μανίας
λύσις.
Arabum transeunt.

It is best not to meddle with such Hipp.lib.6.
Aphor. 21.
as are inveterate; lest being cured,
there happen a reflux of the melan-
cholly blood to the noble parts,
whence there may be imminent danger
of malign ulcers, a *Cancer*, madness, or
suffocation.

*Varix etiam in testibus difficulter Chi-
rurgiam admittit.*

*Quò ad curam universalem, tam in
rebus non naturalibus, quam in evacua-
tione,*

tione, observabis ea qua in scirrhi curatione scripsimus. Ager etiam semel in hebdomada capiat vomitum, & parùm deambulet.

Quantùm ad localia, ea omnia que supra dicta sunt in capite de aneurismate, conveniunt.

Moreover, Terra Lemnia or Bole armoniack, with the white an egge, and vinegar, have been oftentimes used with happy success. Also a rowl dipped in vino austero, vel decocto astringente, and applyed from the ankle to the knee is much commended. And so is this plaister: R \acute{x} . olei myrtillorum, & rosacei, ana ℥. i. ꝑ. acaciae, hyssistidis, thuris, mastiches, boli armenae, ana ℥. ii. gallarum, nucum cupressi, malicorii, ana ℥. i. cera q. s. Fiat emplastrum & utere.

A Varix is cut or taken away, either to intercept the passage of the blood and other humors flowing to an Ulcer seated beneath; or else lest that by the too great quantity of blood, the vessel should break, and death be occasioned by a hæmorrhagy proceeding from thence. Quò ad modum
sectio-

sectionis, vide Paraum lib. 13. cap. 20. pag. 354.

Dracunculus is the condensation of *Dracunculus*.
some certain small nerve, which seems both to the Physicians and Patients to have some kinde of motion under the skin; being a Disease very like the *Varices*; causing great pain, when increasing by little, and little, it begins to be moved.

Hunc morbum Avicenna Venam Meden vocat, because it is a Disease frequent in the City Medina. Haliabas venam famosam nuncupavit; aliique Doctores venam cruris nominarunt.

The *Dracunculi* are bred in the dry and Sun burnt Regions of *India, Arabia*, and the higher parts of *Ægypt*, like worms in the musculous parts of mans body.

They are generated of evil and unlaudable blood, of a venenate kinde, gross, hot and melancholick, or of adust phlegm very much dryed, as *Manardus* writes.

This kinde of Tumor is round and long, often stretched from the joynt of the shoulder even to the wrist; or

L from

Seſſio. 4.

from the groin even to one of the ankles, with tention, heat, renitency, pricking pain, and a Fever. Alſo this tumor is ſomewhile ſtretched forth ſtreight, otherwhiles it is crooked and twining like a Serpent.

Dracunculus curatur eodem modo quæ Varices. Which thing chiefly ſeems to have moved *Guido* to refer this kinde of Diſeaſe to the *Varices* in his Treatate of Impoſthumes.

Quò vetò ad pleniorẽ Dracunculi cognitionem, vide Galenum, Avicennam, & alios qui hanc materiam tractarunt.

Malum pilare.

Malum pilare called by the French *Cridones à Crinibus*, ariſeth from thick, ſtrong, and ſhort hairs, which are ſcarce of a pins length, chiefly troubling children, pricking their backs like thorns, and keeping them from reſt.

Curatur aqua pluſquam tepida fomentatione, after which to draw forth the hairs, you muſt preſently apply an oyntment made of honey, and wheaten flower; and being thus drawn, they muſt be plucked out with ſmall muſlets.

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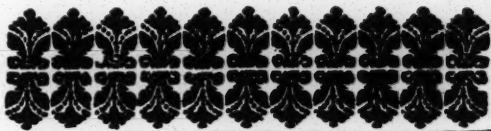
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M anipulus.	M. i.
P ugillus.	P.

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Alia forse sunt à nobis carptim relegendo non animadversa, sed levioris momenti, quorum pauca sensum immutant, cum consistant in quarundam literarum defectu, inversione, & permutatione, aut in quarundam interpunctionum omissione, quæ nullo negotio æquus lector animadvertet, & emendabit.

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